

# Naval Research Laboratory

Washington, DC 20375-5320



2

**AD-A267 076**



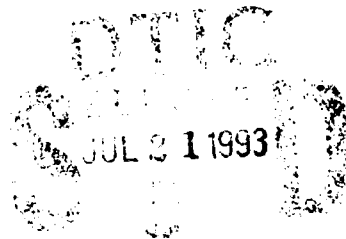
NRL/MR/5632--93-7336

## Atmospheric Transmittance Between 1.0 and 2.0 $\mu\text{m}$

G. L. TRUSTY  
J. A. WELCH

*Applied Optics Branch  
Optical Sciences Division*

June 30, 1993



93 7

9

**93-16396**



Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.				
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave Blank)	2. REPORT DATE  June 30, 1993	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED  Interim 1991 to 1993		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE  Atmospheric Transmittance Between 1.0 and 2.0 $\mu\text{m}$		5. FUNDING NUMBERS		
6. AUTHOR(S)  G.L. Trusty and J.A. Welch				
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  Naval Research Laboratory Washington, DC 20375-5320		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER  NRL/MR/5632-93-7336		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  Naval Air Systems Command ATTN: Don Harwood, Code 546Y2 Washington, DC 20361-5460		10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT  Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)  Calculated high resolution extinction plots at sea level are presented for the spectral region between 1 and 2 $\mu\text{m}$ using a mid-latitude summer atmospheric model.				
14. SUBJECT TERMS			15. NUMBER OF PAGES  134	
			16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT  UNCLASSIFIED	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE  UNCLASSIFIED	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT  UNCLASSIFIED	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT  UL	

## CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION .....	1
THE CALCULATIONS .....	1
THE COMPUTED HIGH-RESOLUTION SPECTRA .....	2
REFERENCES .....	2

<b>Accession For</b>	
NTIS CSARI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution/	
Availability	
Availability	
Dist	On hand
A-1	

# ATMOSPHERIC TRANSMITTANCE BETWEEN 1.0 AND 2.0 $\mu\text{M}$

G.L. Trusty and J.A. Welch

## INTRODUCTION

In the design of EO systems that operate in the infrared the most important aspect for outdoor use is the choice of wavelength. Because of molecular absorption by atmospheric gases, there are few locations in the infrared spectrum that provide sufficiently high transmission for a system to perform successfully. For laser-based systems, the high complexity of the spectrum usually requires a calculation for each proposed wavelength.

In 1983, primarily driven by calculations required for the HF-DF laser, two members of this section at NRL (Leslie and Lebow) produced a report<sup>1</sup> that provided calculated plots of high-resolution molecular absorption spectra of the composite atmospheric gases from 2.0 to 5.0  $\mu\text{m}$ . These plots were of sufficiently high resolution (40  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  total on each 7-inch-long graph) that all spectral structure at one atmosphere of pressure, i.e., at sea level, was readily discernable by the reader. That report proved to be extremely useful; in fact, after these ten years it is still regularly referred to for laser and system choices in that spectral region.

## THE CALCULATIONS

In the past several years, new laser developments and new requirements revitalized interest in atmospheric propagation. Over that time we have found many wavelengths being investigated that fall between 1.0 and 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$ . Due to the durable value of the original report we deemed it worthwhile to provide a similar atlas for this new spectral region.

As an historical note the calculations for the first report were done in 1983 on a DEC PDP-11/40 minicomputer. The computer program used at the time was a version of a HITRAN-like code that was written by one of the current authors (Trusty) while a graduate student at Ohio State University. He had brought the code with him to NRL where S. Hanley and K. Haught each added significant improvements to it as it became an integral part of the section operation.

Today we do the calculations on a PC, using a commercial product<sup>2</sup>, which is a version of the AFGL(AirForce Geophysical Laboratory, now Phillips Laboratory) FASCODE<sup>3</sup>. Thus, this report, unlike the original, is not based on an NRL-produced calculational capability. It is presented, instead, as a result of NRL's continued interest in high-resolution propagation issues. Except for the spectral region, the output product here is essentially the same as that of the first report; the primary improvement is probably in the accuracy of the more recent AFGL Absorption Atlas<sup>4</sup> data, the basis of all HITRAN-like codes.

Note that most of the atmospheric absorption in this spectral region comes from water vapor, and therefore, the actual transmittance of a particular laser line can vary significantly with a change in humidity. By necessity, the plots in the report give results for only one value of humidity. Thus, they are only to provide a quick check on applicability to propagation through the atmosphere to determine if further study is required.

For consistency with the earlier report, we have chosen the AFGL Mid-Latitude Summer model<sup>5</sup> for the atmospheric conditions. At sea level, which these current calculations represent, this gives a temperature of 21 °C and a water vapor pressure of 14 torr. While the earlier report considered only molecular absorption, here, primarily because of the larger scattering contribution at these shorter wavelengths, we have included aerosol scattering. We used the Maritime 23Km-Visibility aerosol model in the calculations. The low-resolution LOWTRAN<sup>6</sup> plot in Fig. 1 shows the resultant total transmittance for the entire spectral region as well as the transmittance for the aerosol scattering contribution.

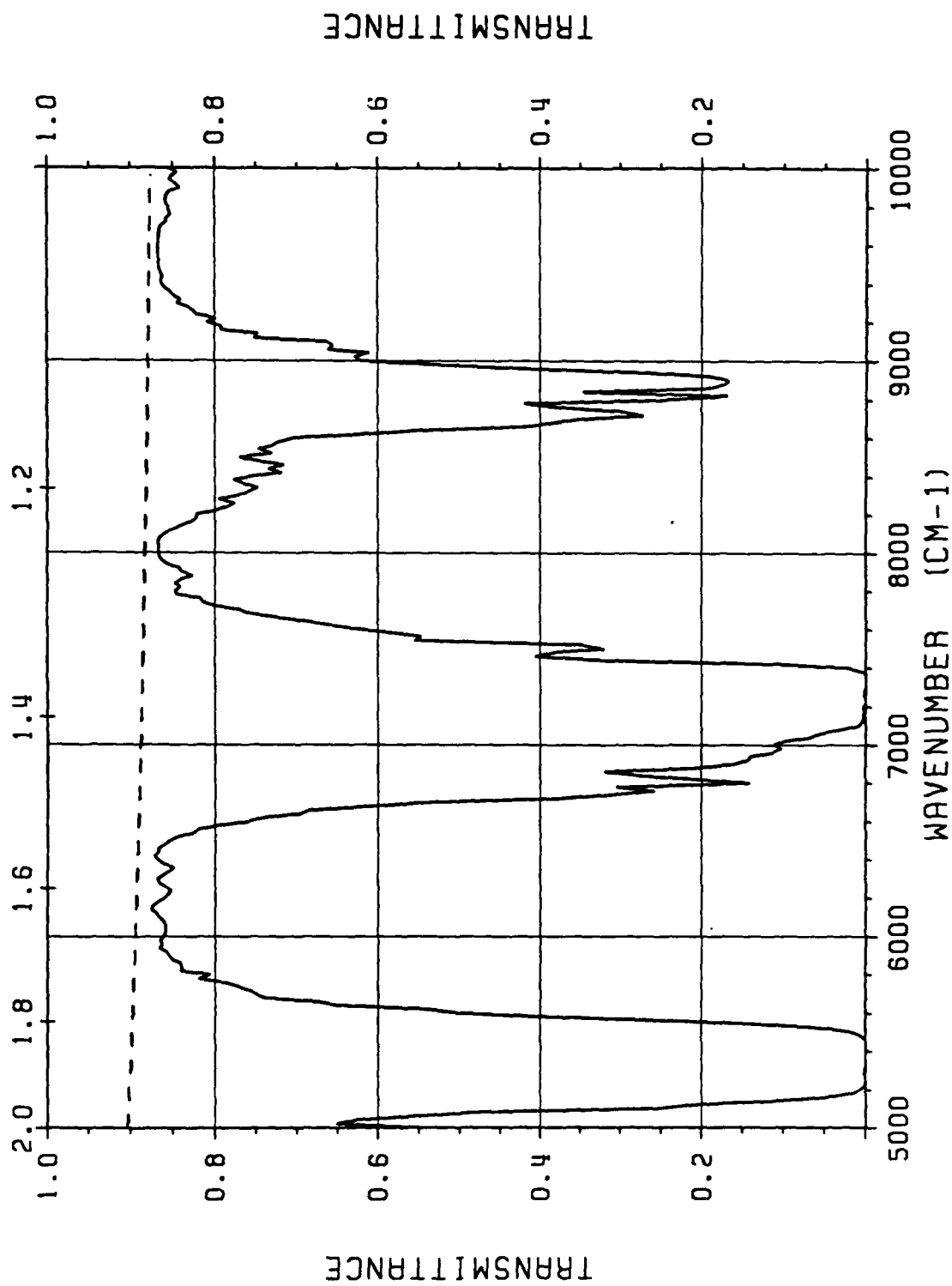
## THE COMPUTED HIGH-RESOLUTION SPECTRA

The high-resolution plots are given in the Appendix. Each page shows a plot of the extinction coefficient of the atmosphere, for the conditions given above, over the 40-cm<sup>-1</sup> spectral region noted by the X-axis. Because each plot does show a labeled X-axis noting the spectral region, figure numbers and figure captions seemed redundant and are not included.

## REFERENCES

1. D.H. Leslie, and P.S. Lebow, "Computed Survey Spectra of 2-5 $\mu$  Atmospheric Absorption", NRL Memorandum Report 5168, August 31, 1983
2. ONTAR Corporation, PC-LnTRAN, Version 2.1, 129 University Rd., Brookline, MA 02146

3. S.A. Clough, F.X. Kneizys, L.S. Rothman, W.O. Gallery, "Atmospheric Spectral Transmittance and Radiance: FASCOD1B," SPIE 277, Atmospheric Transmission (1981)
4. L.S. Rothman, et al., "The HITRAN database: 1986 edition", Applied Optics, 26, No. 19, p 4058, 1 Oct 1987
5. G.P. Anderson, S.A. Clough, F.X. Kneizys, J.H. Chetwynd, E.P. Shettle, "AFGL Atmospheric Constituent Profiles" (0-120 km), ERP Report No. 954, AFGL-TR-86-0110, 15 May 1986
6. ONTAR Corporation, PC-TRAN, 129 University Rd., Brookline, MA 02146

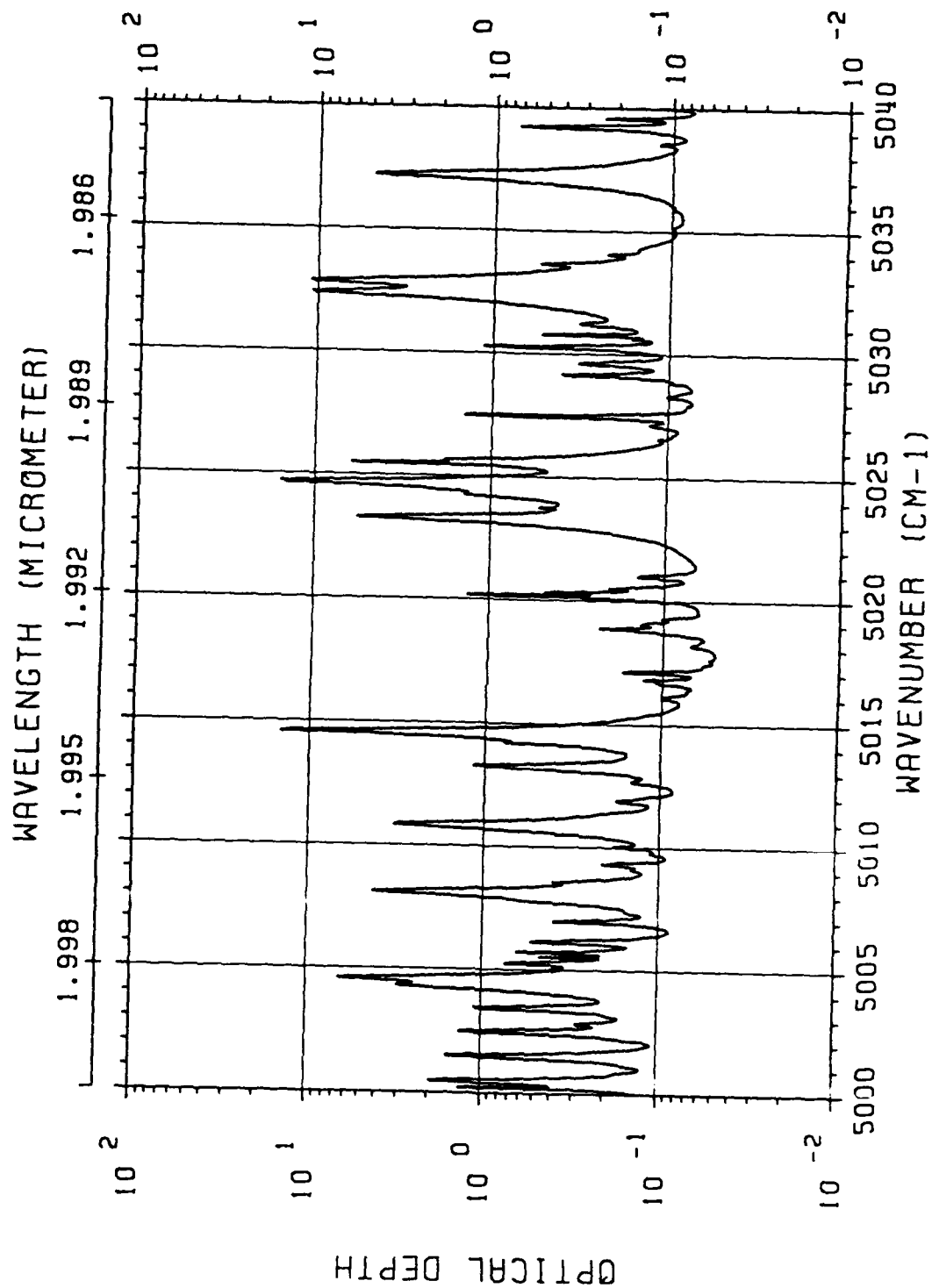


1-KM HORIZONTAL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

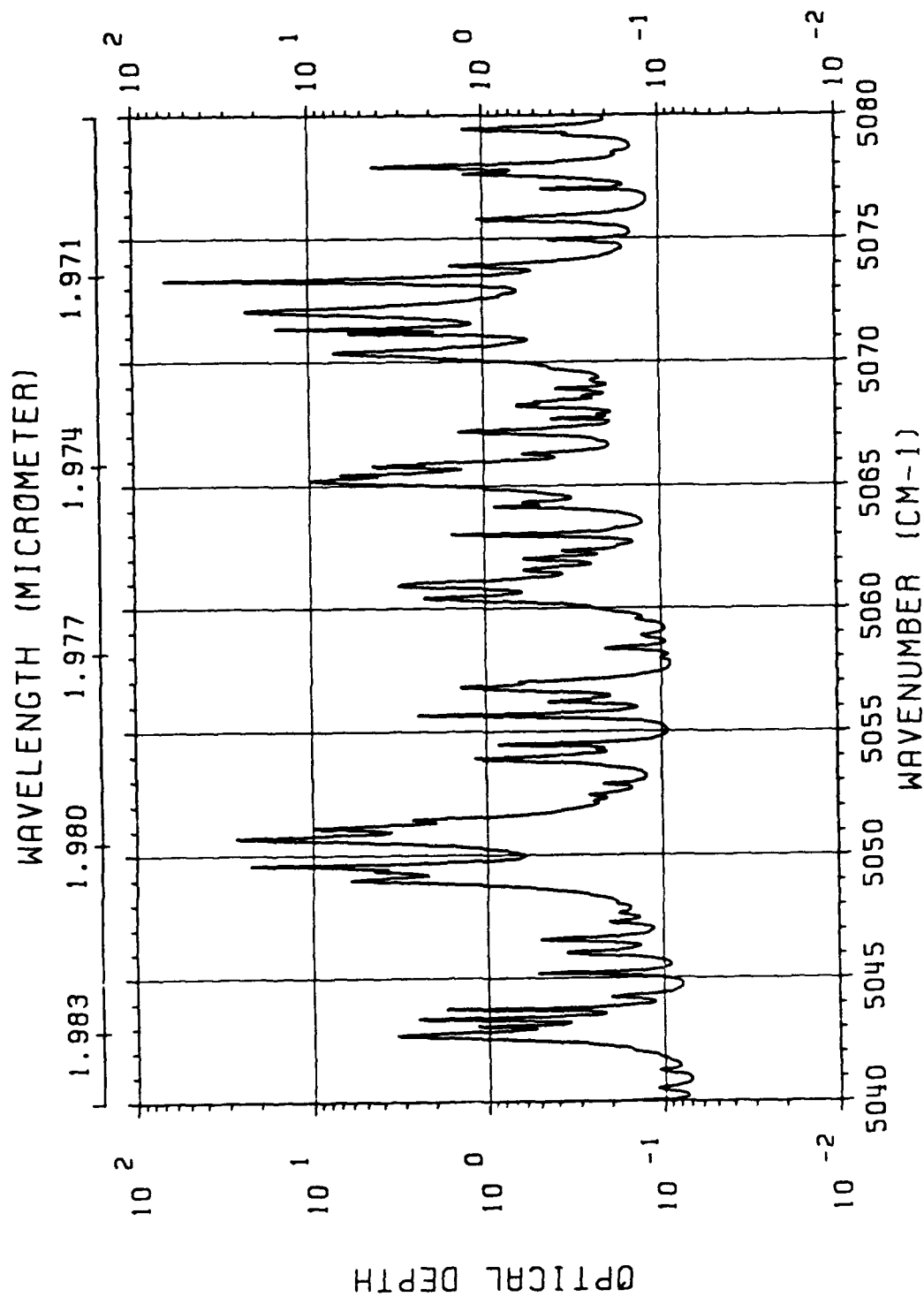
Figure 1. Low-resolution plot of transmittance between 1.0 and 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$

**APPENDIX**  
**THE COMPUTED HIGH-RESOLUTION SPECTRA**

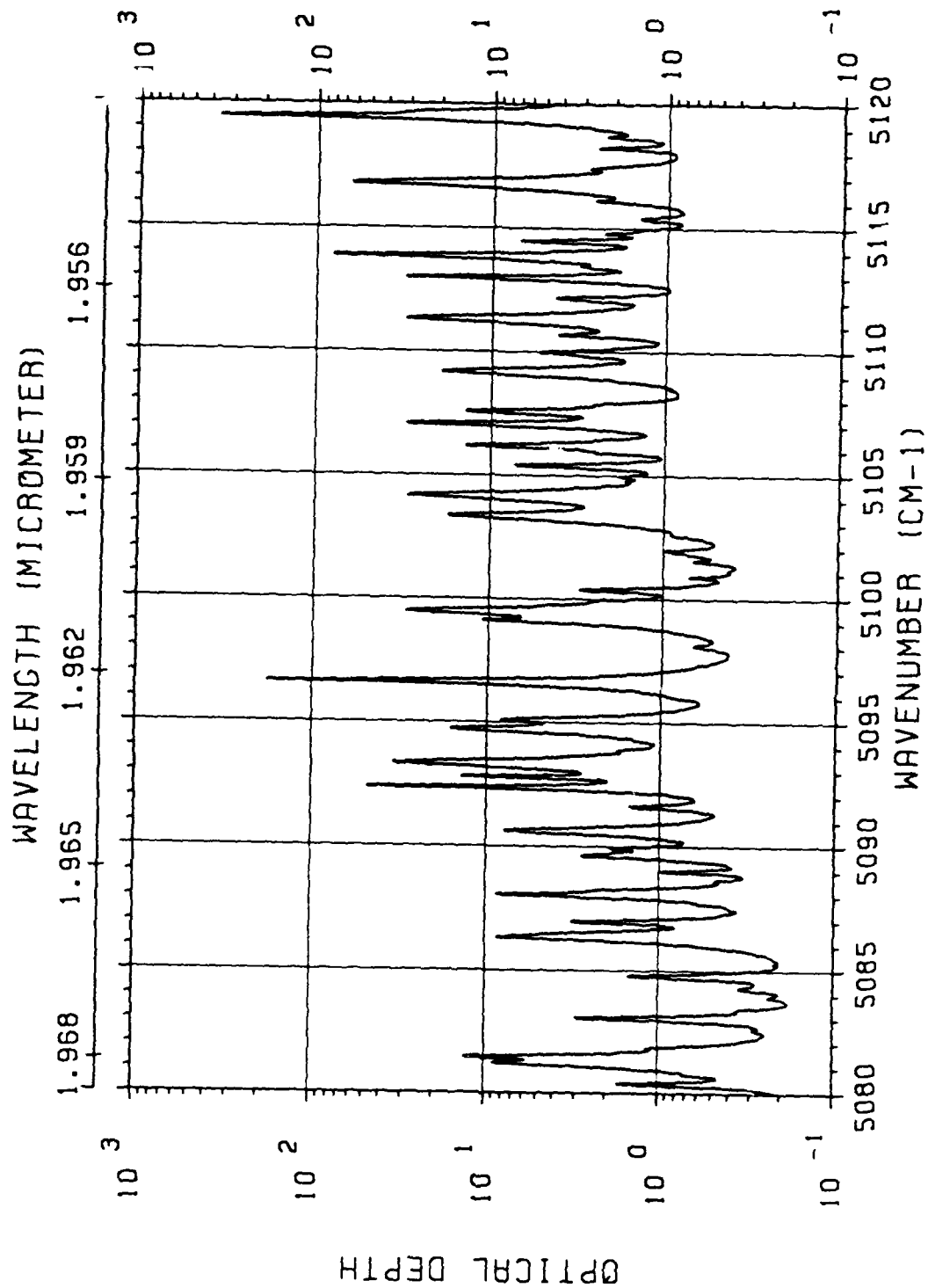




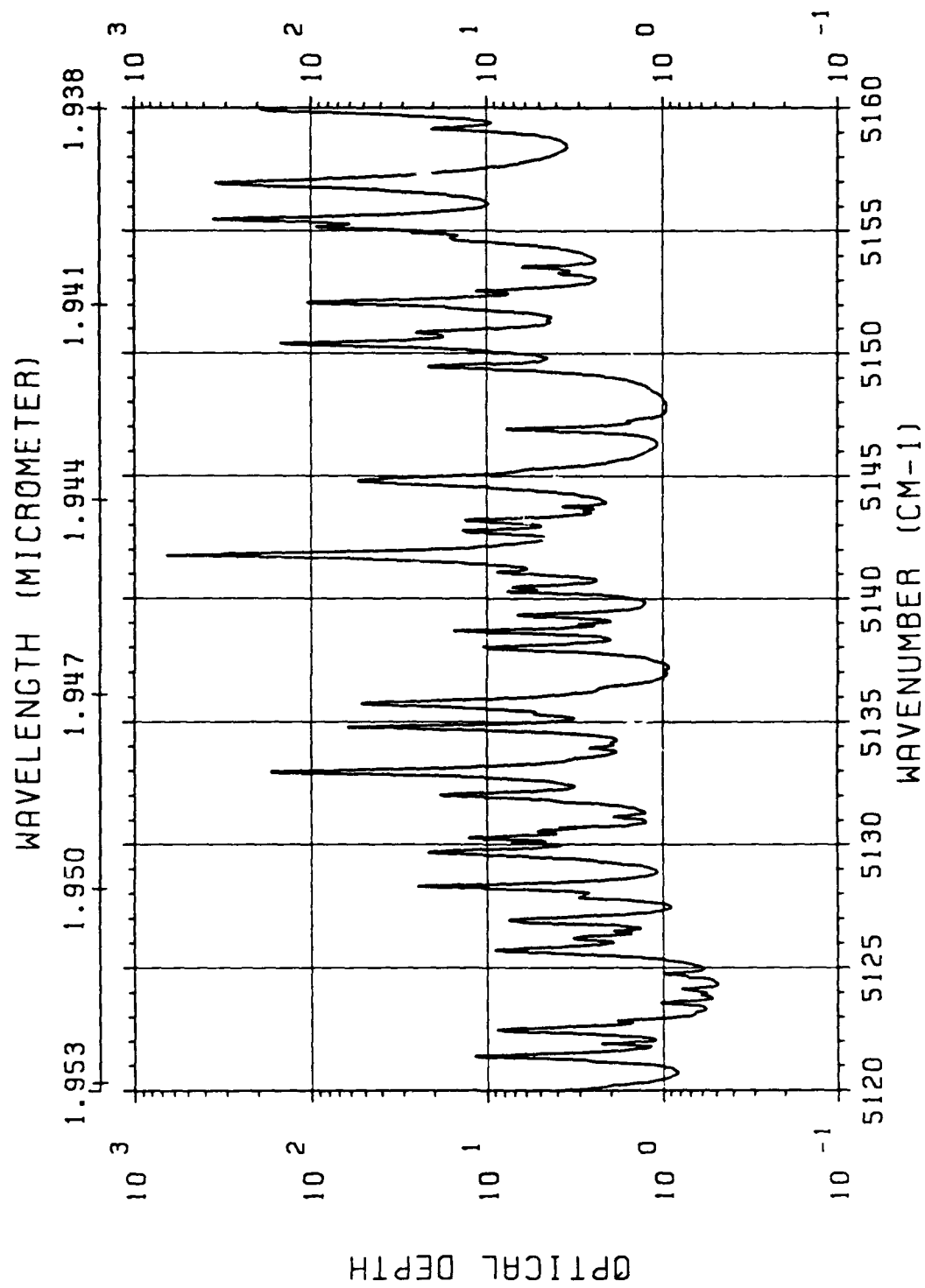
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



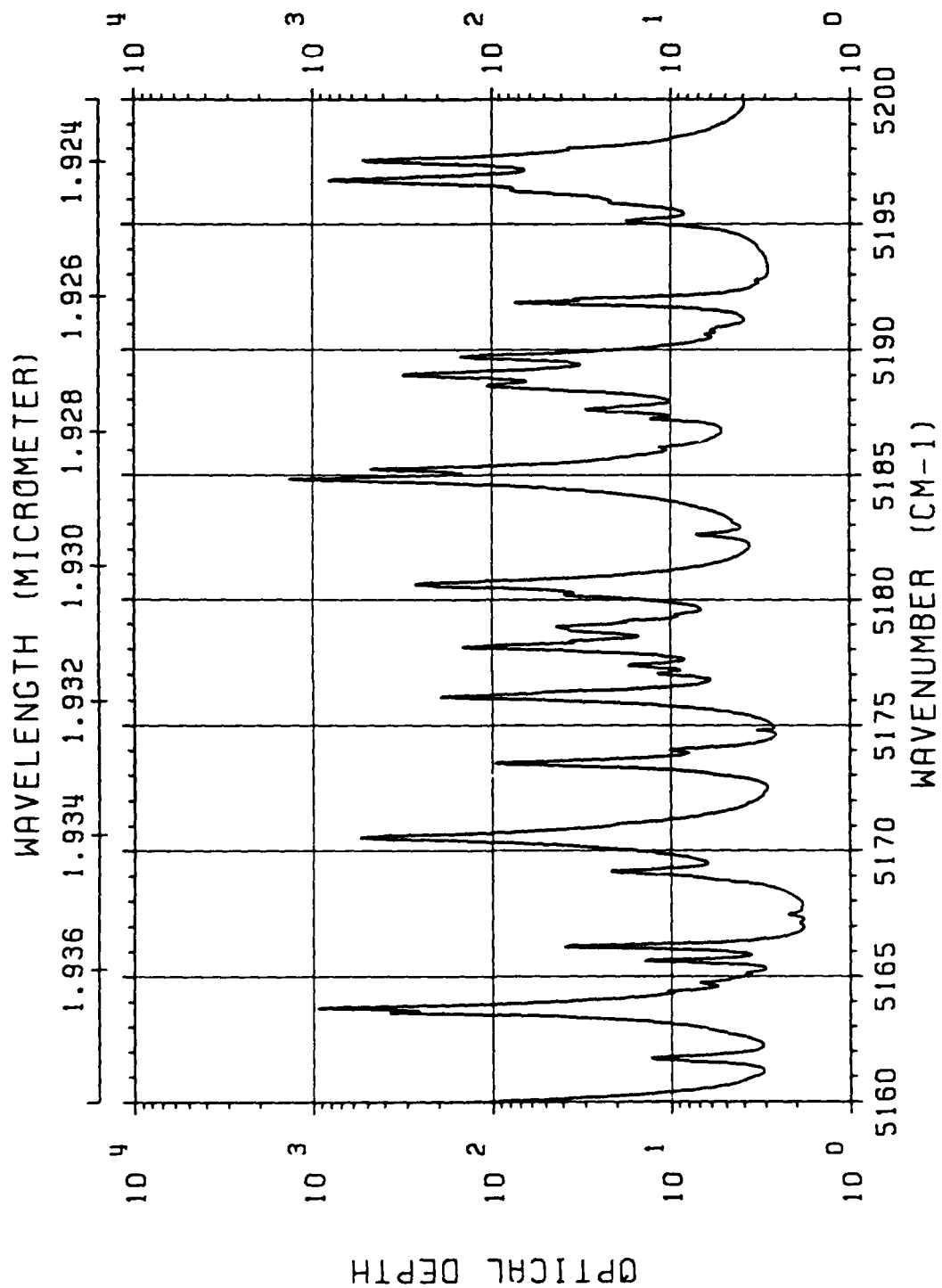
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



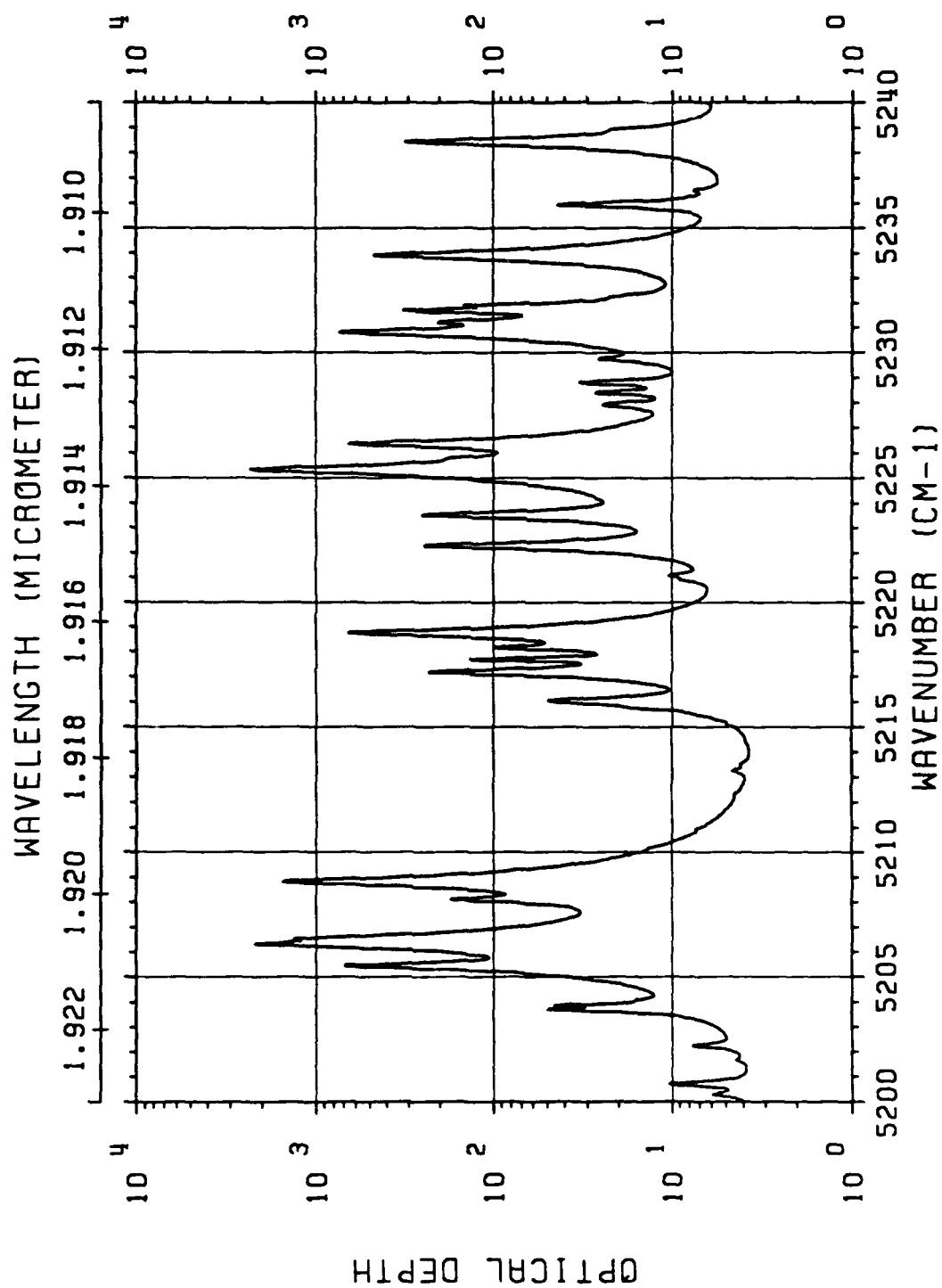
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



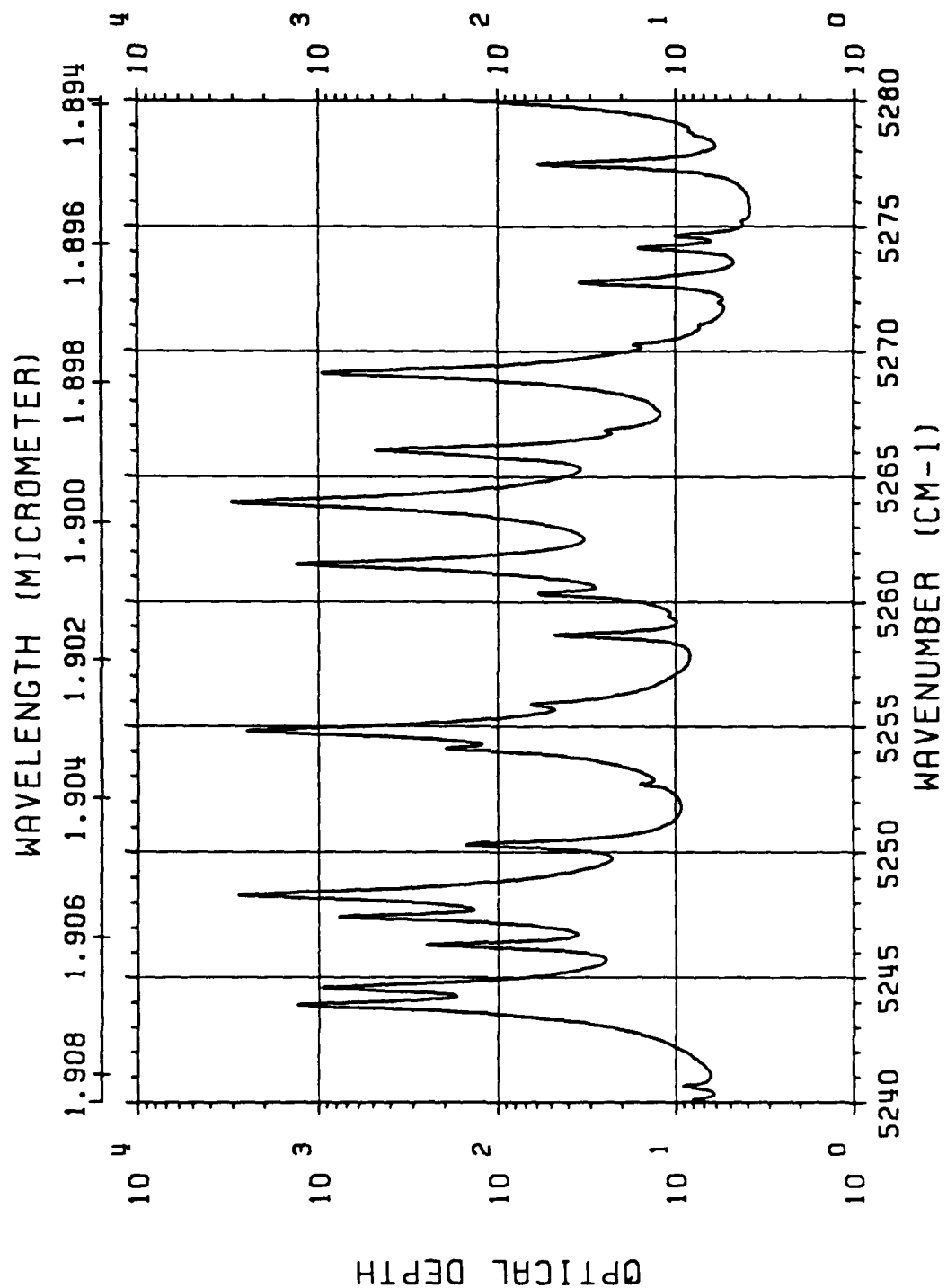
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



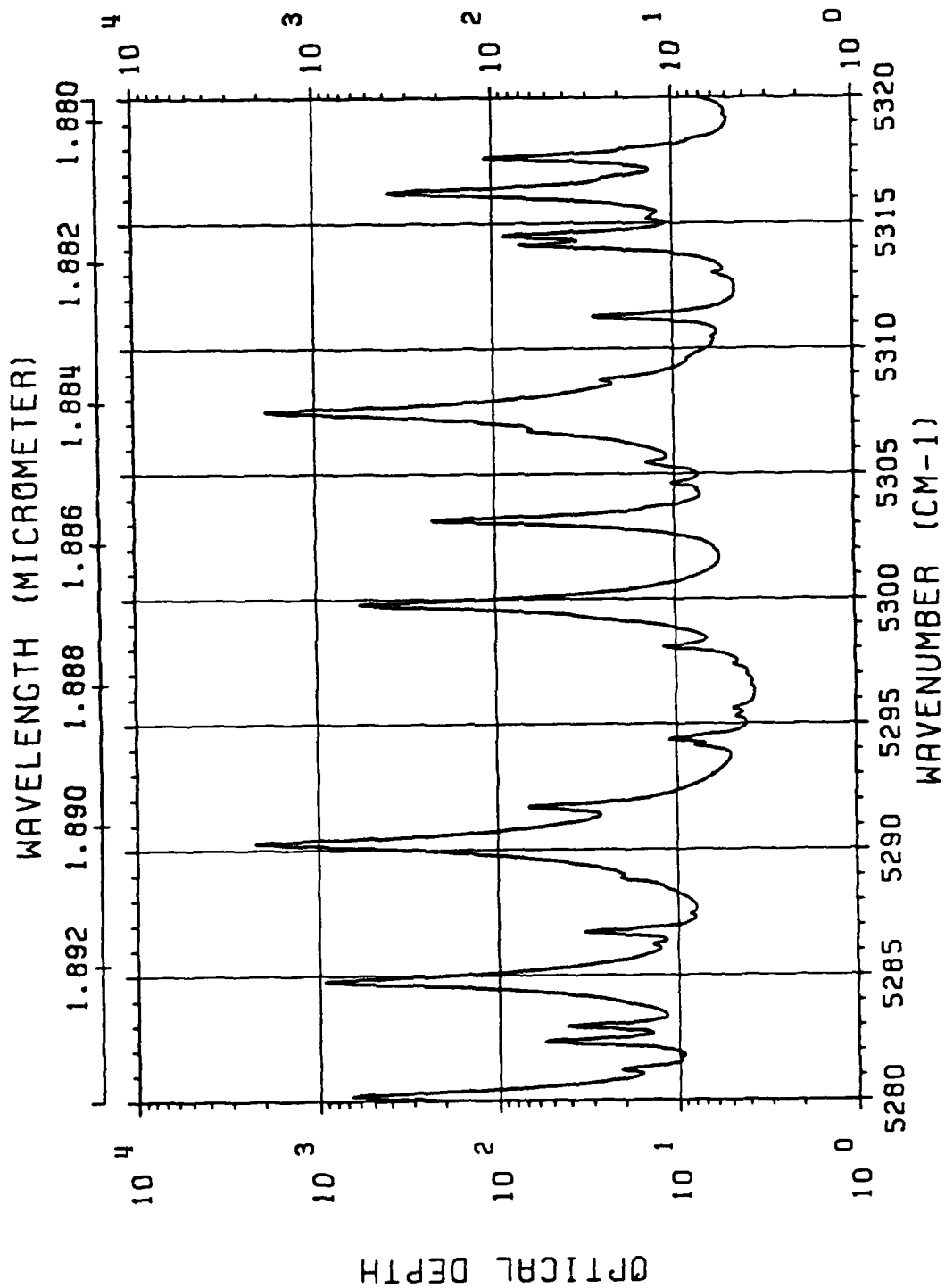
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



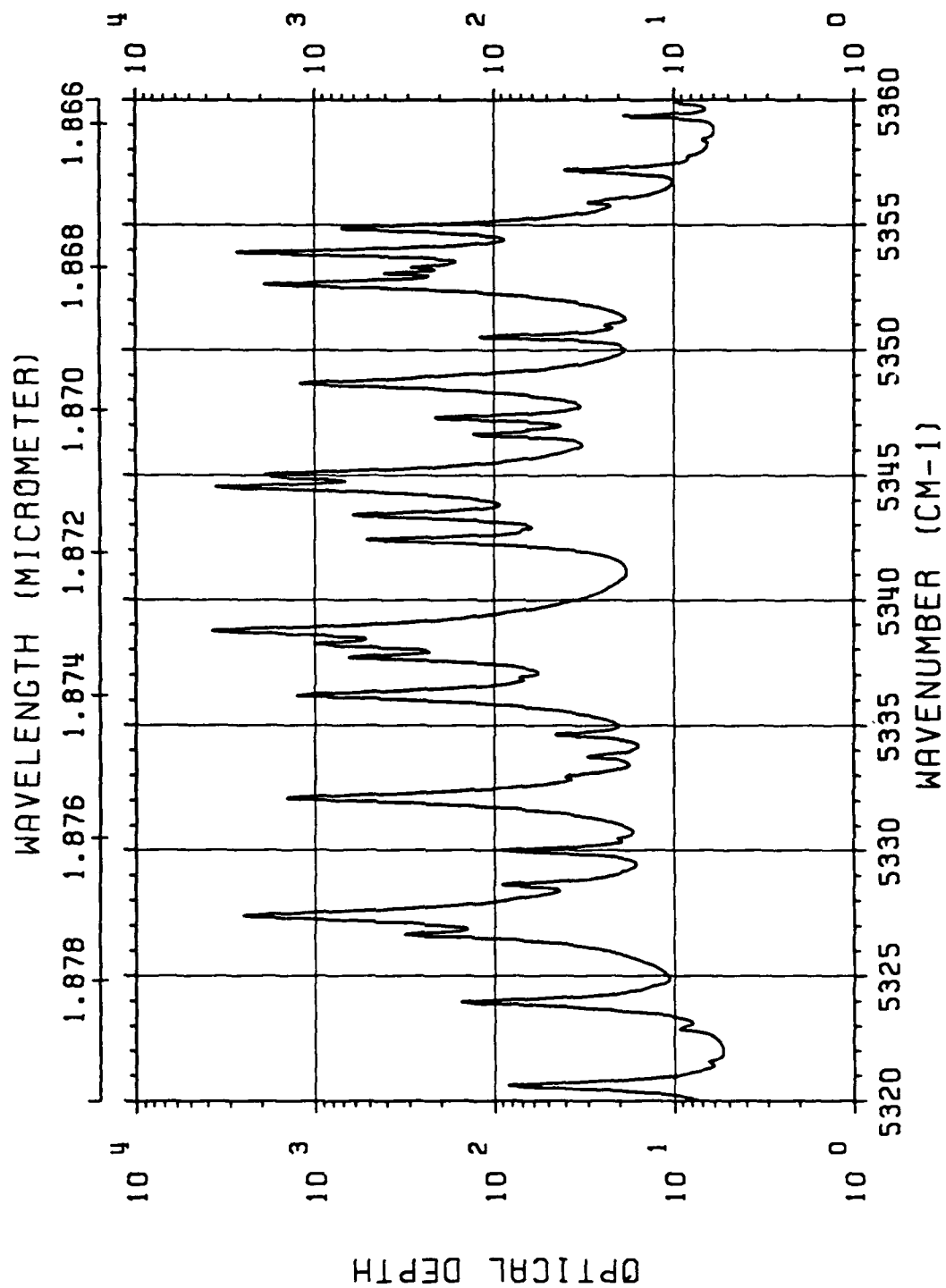
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



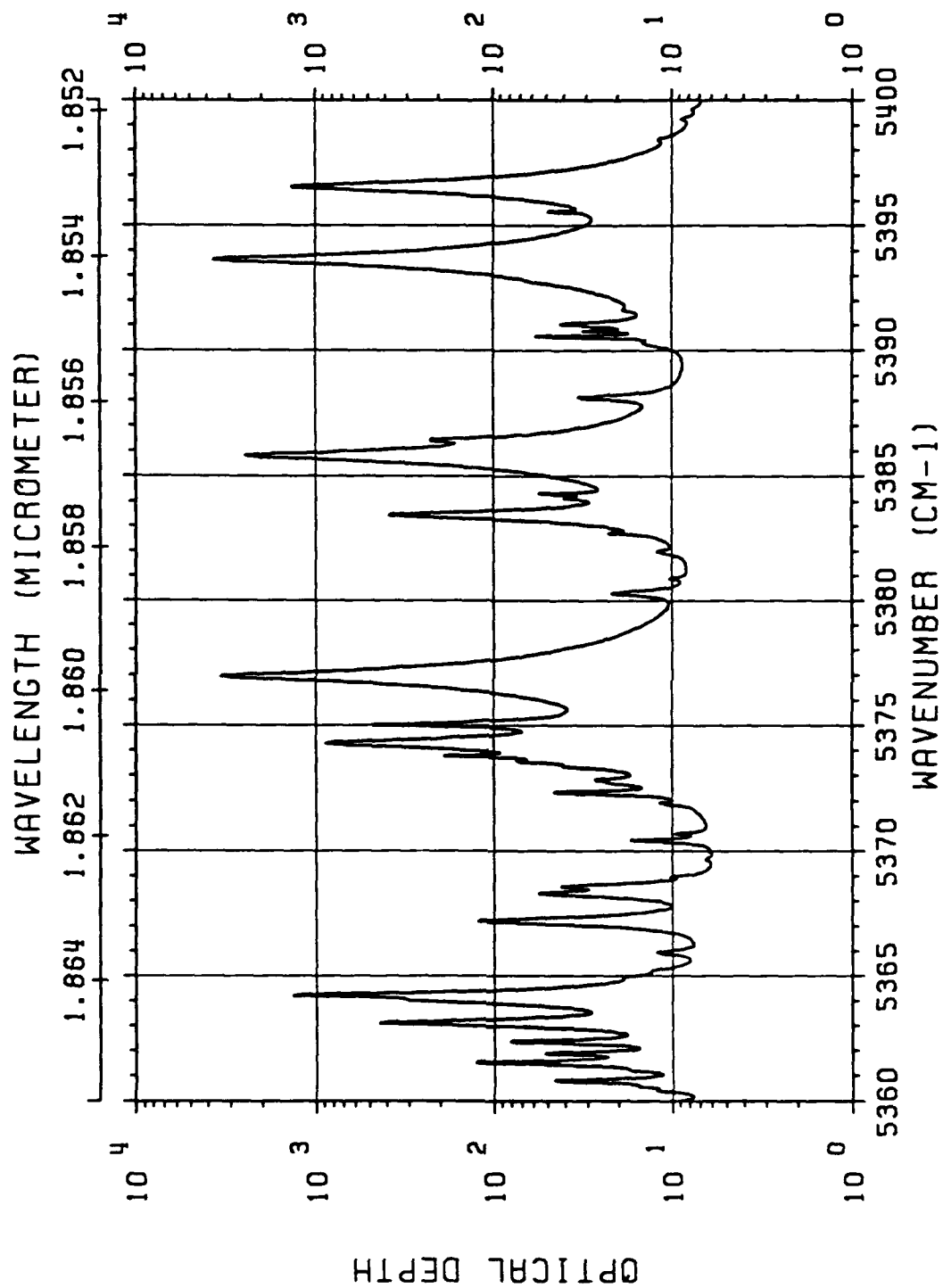
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



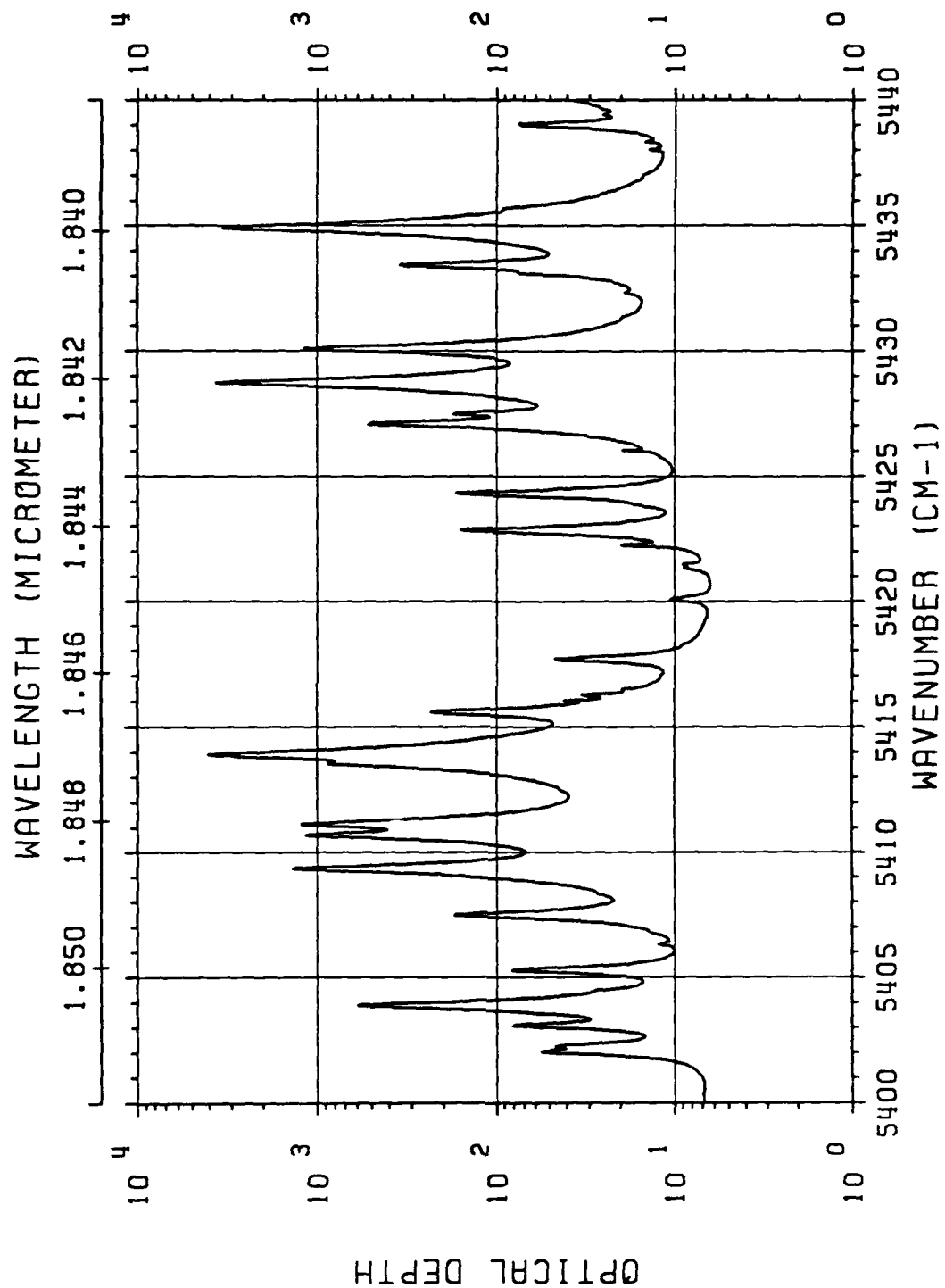


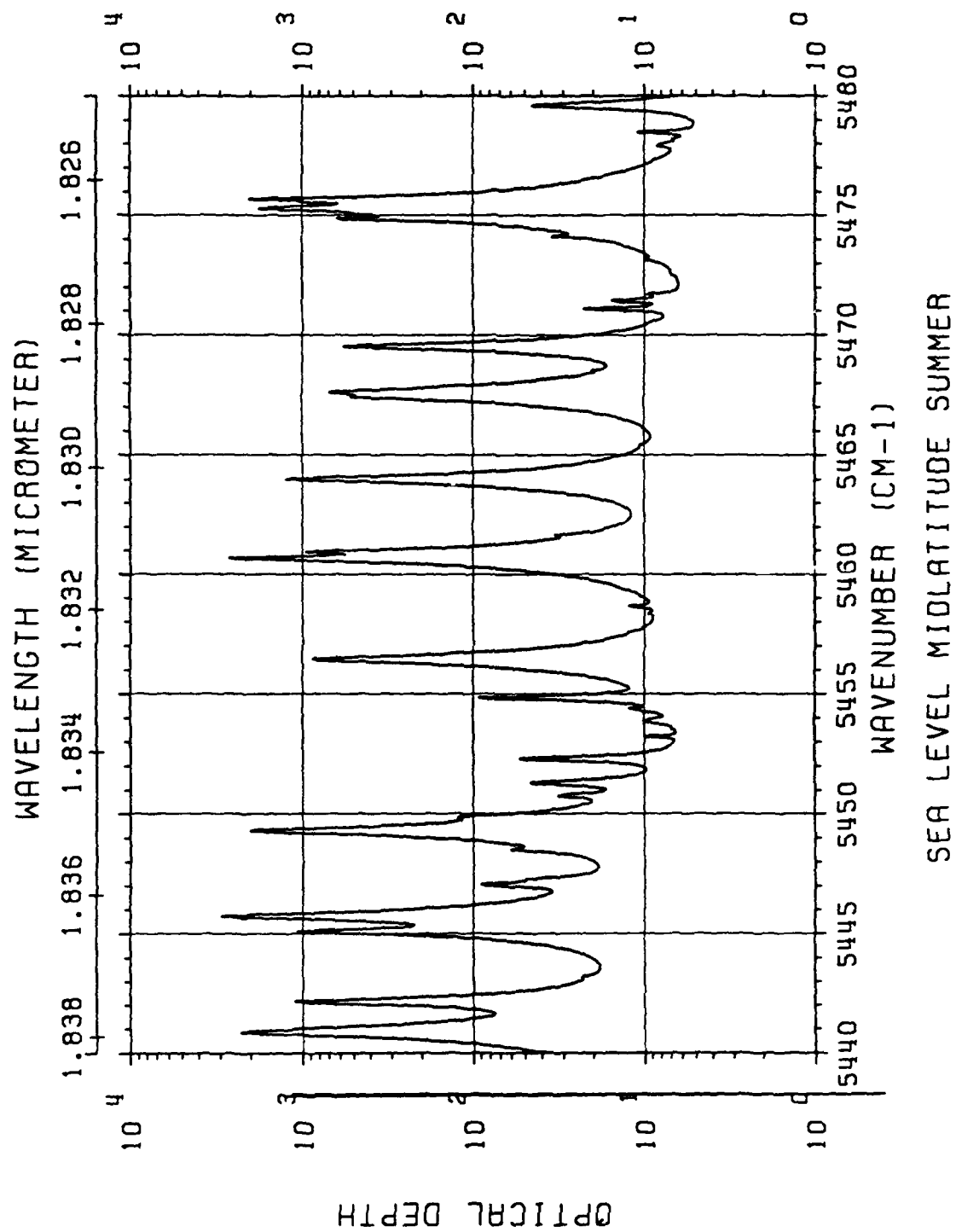


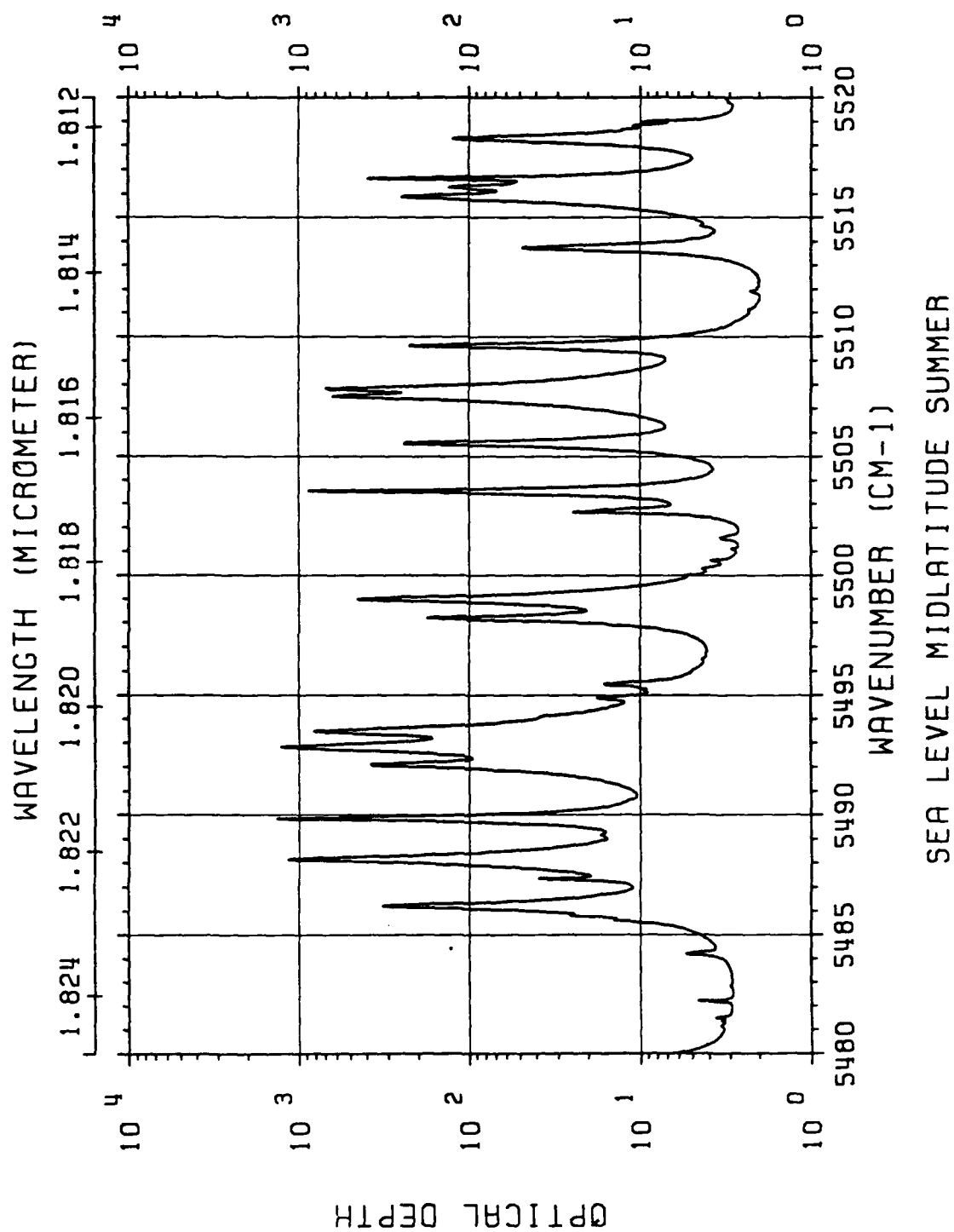
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

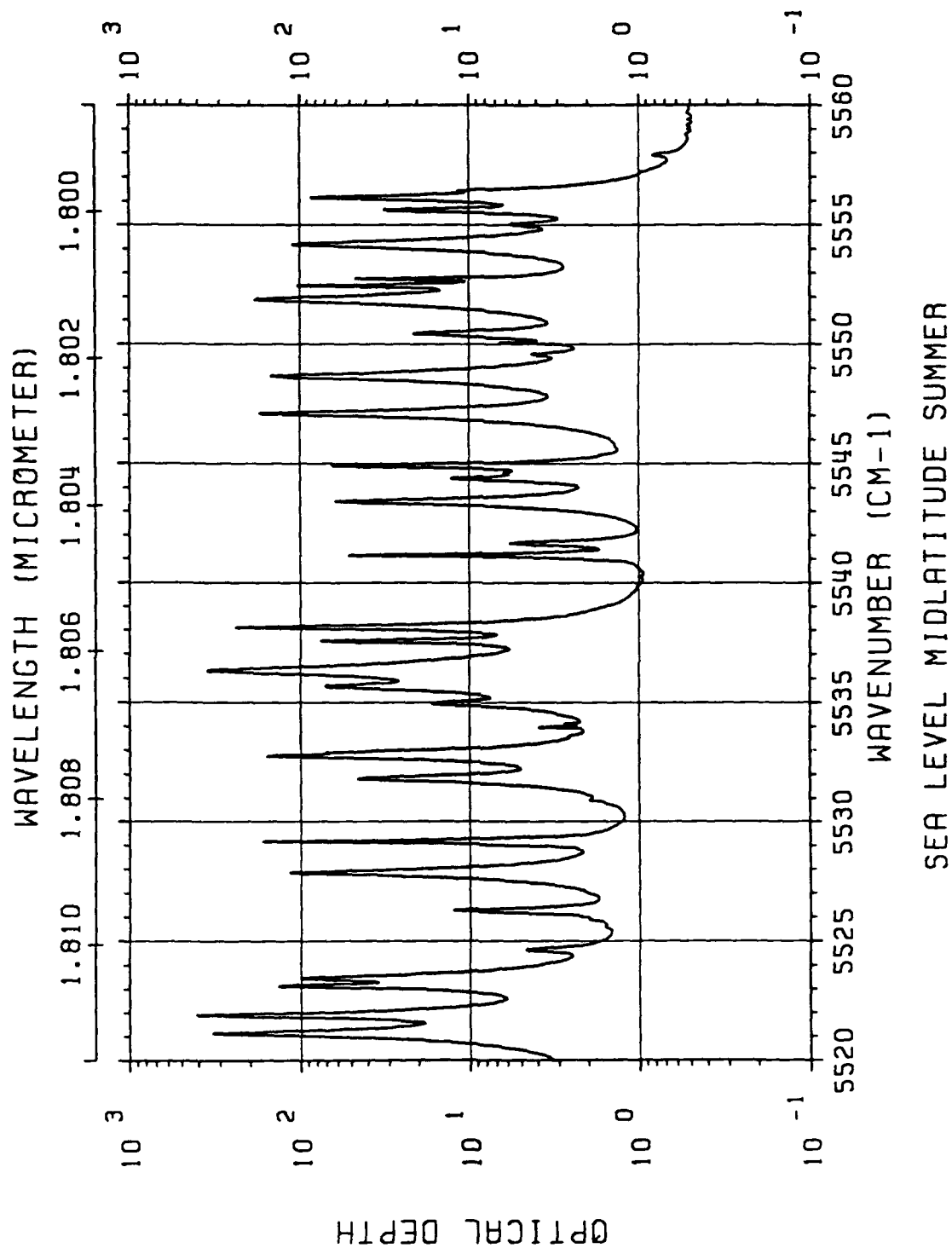


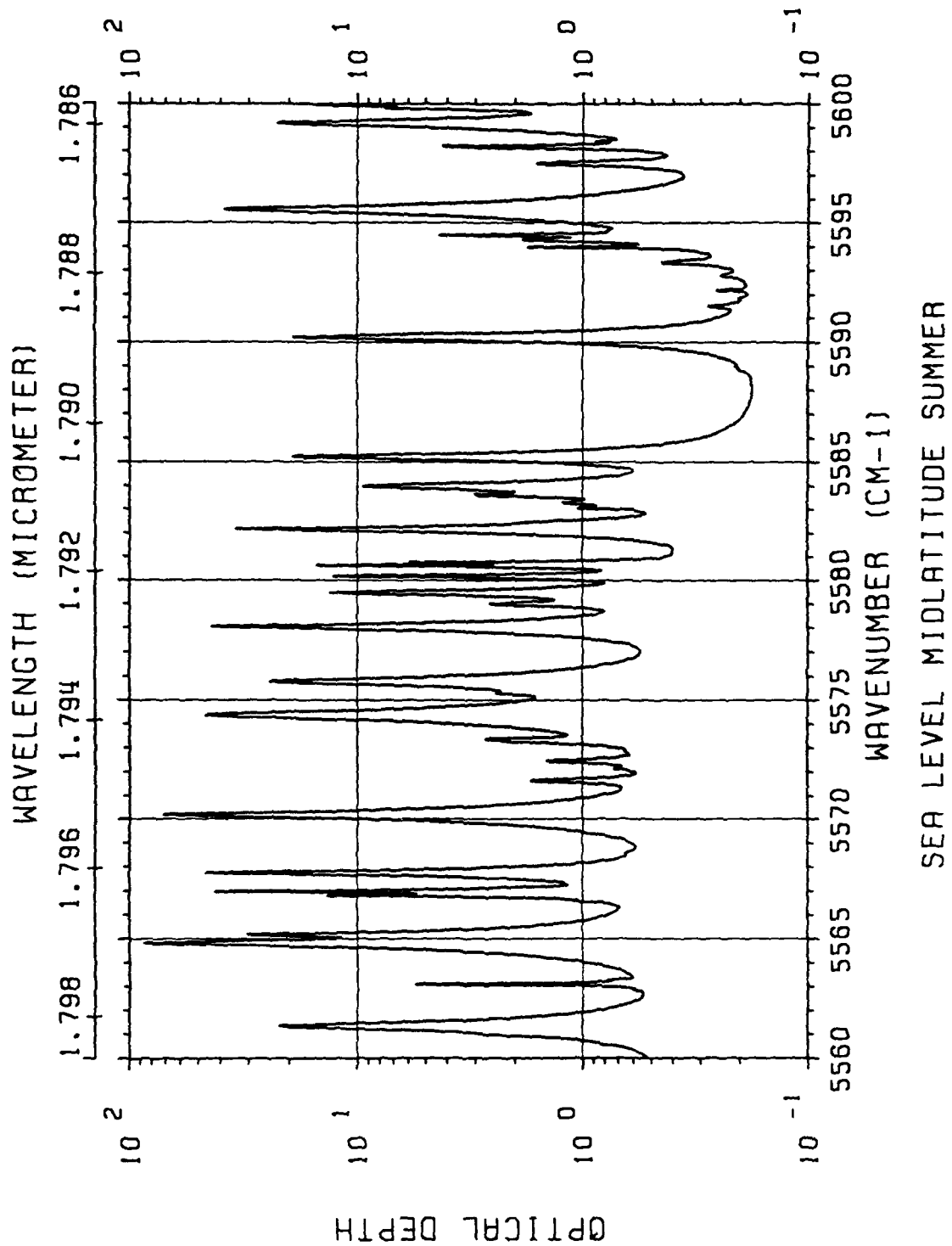
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

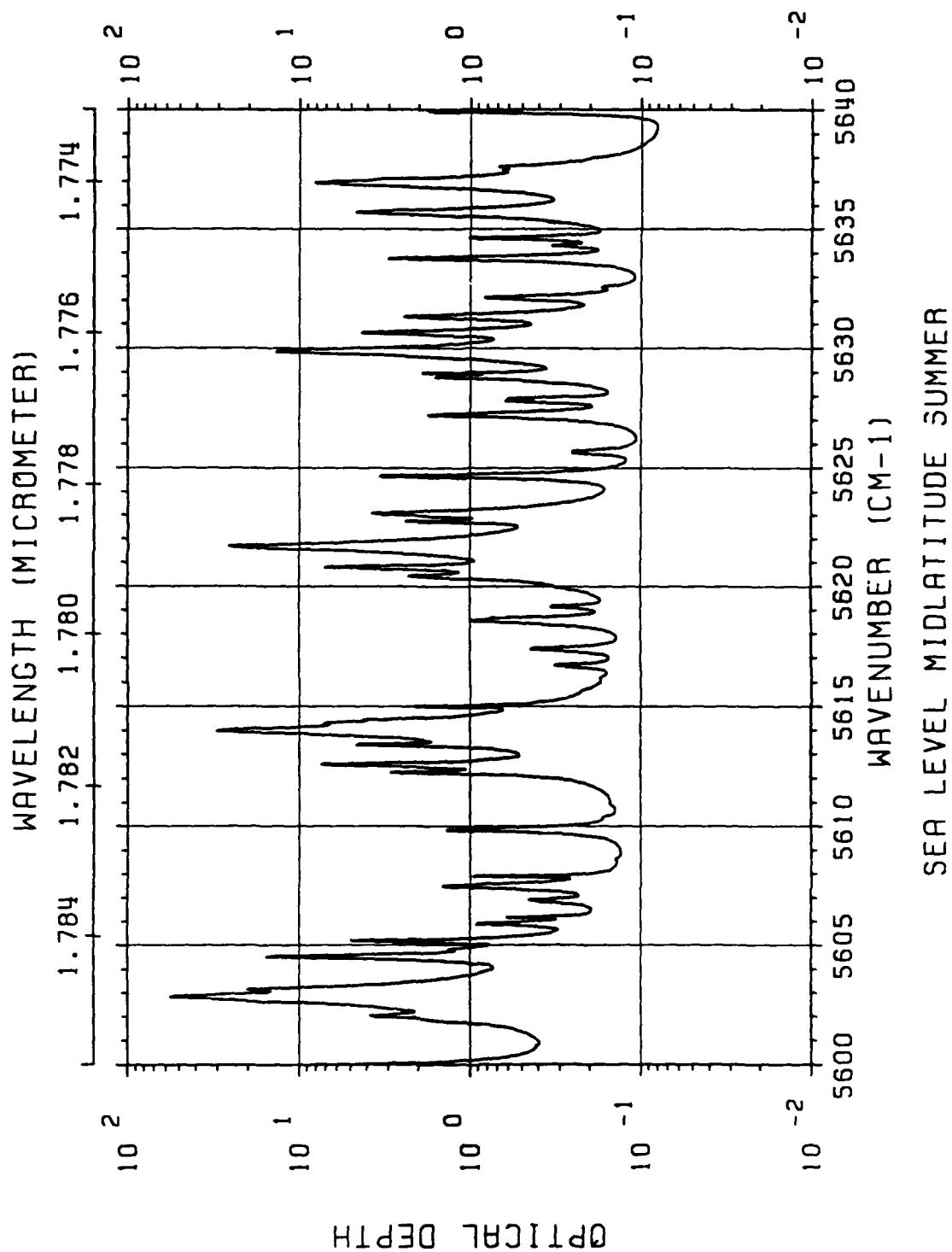




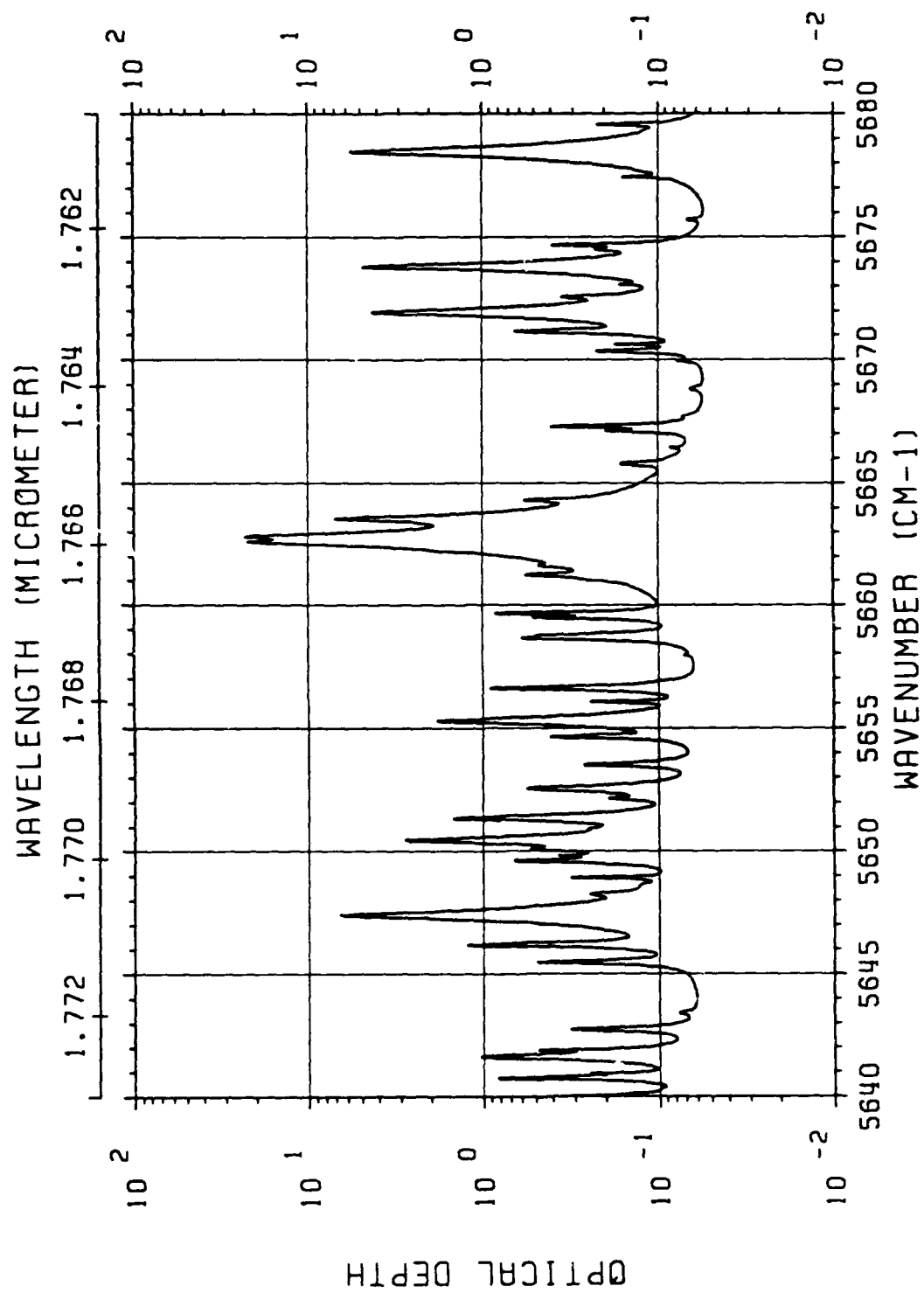




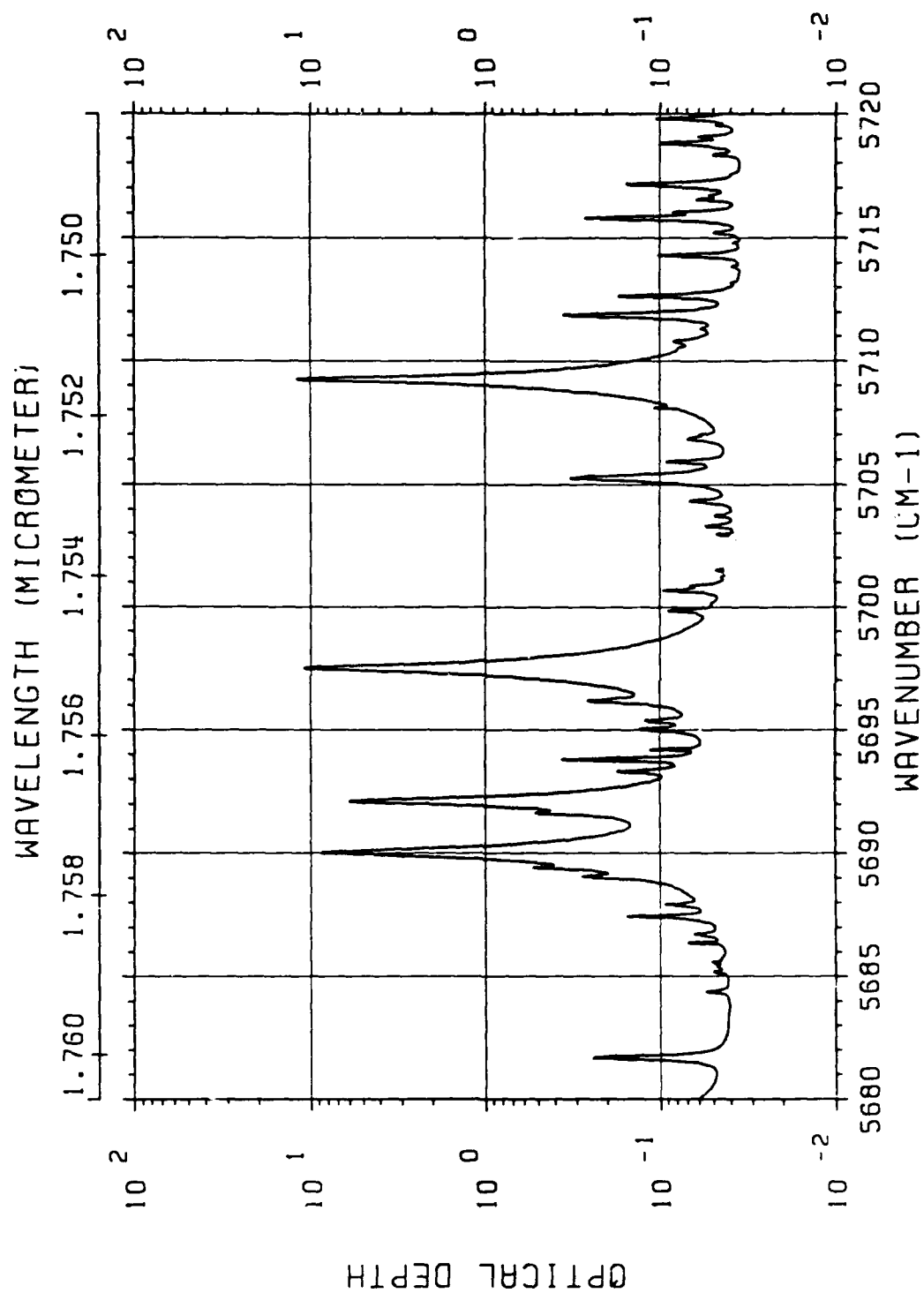




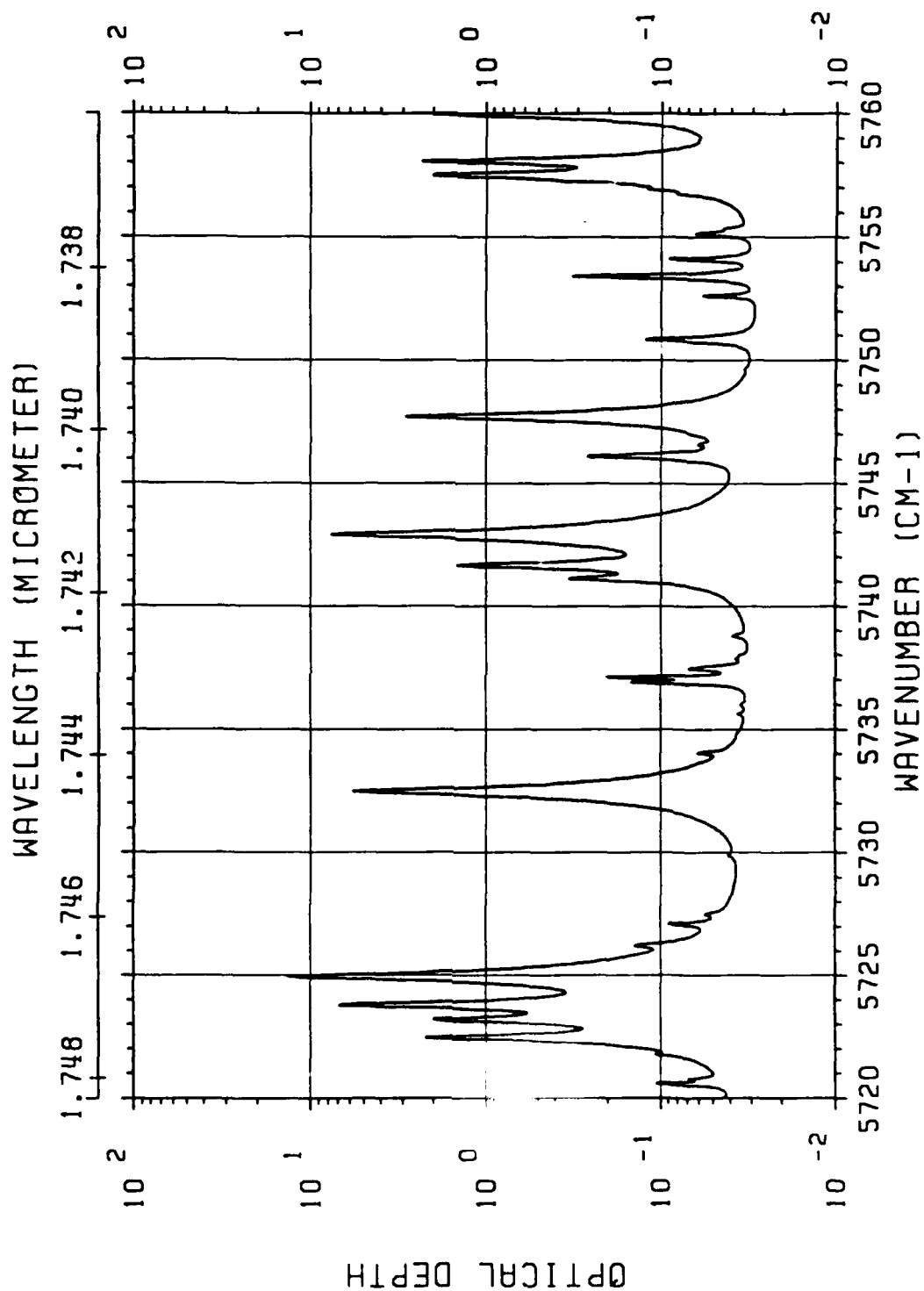




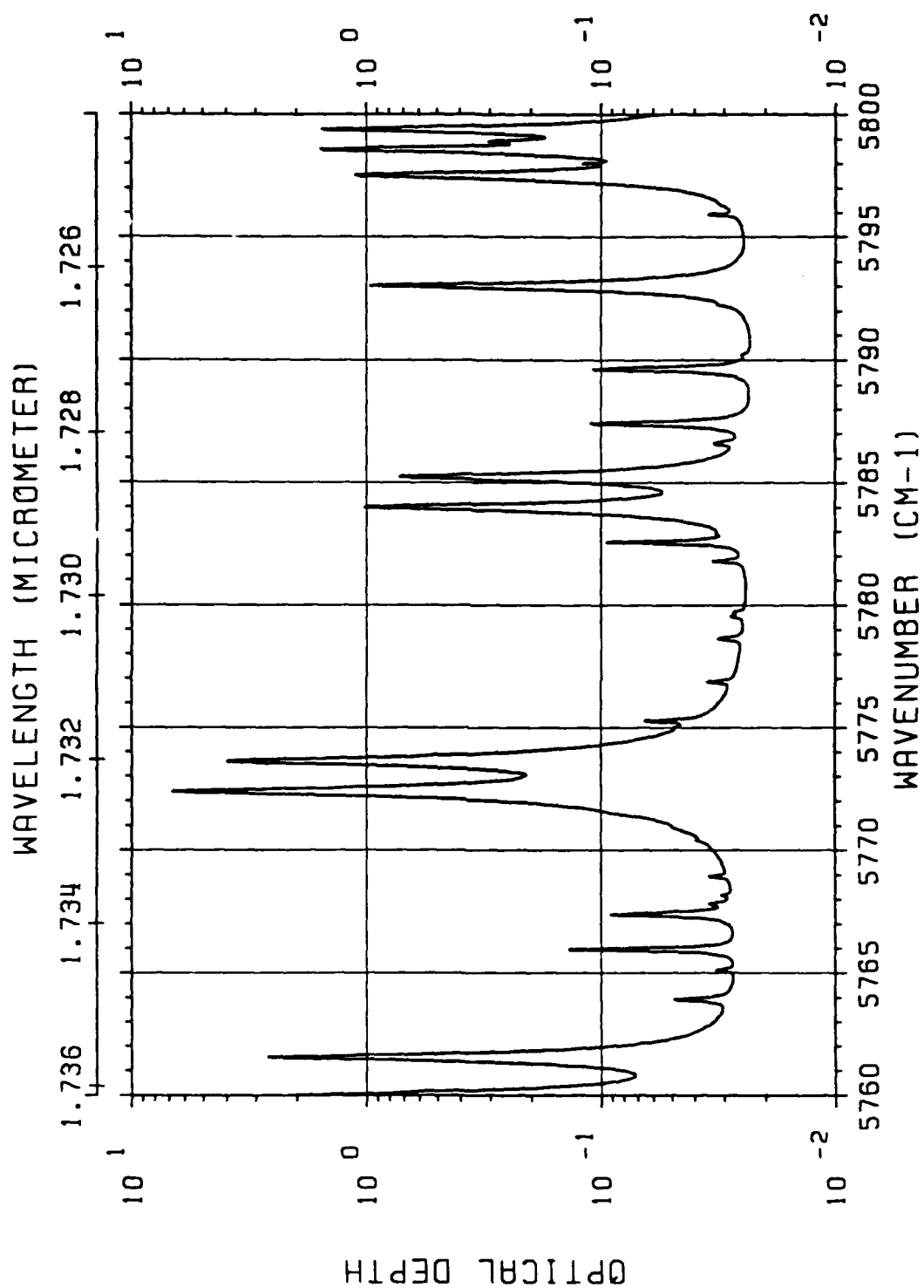
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



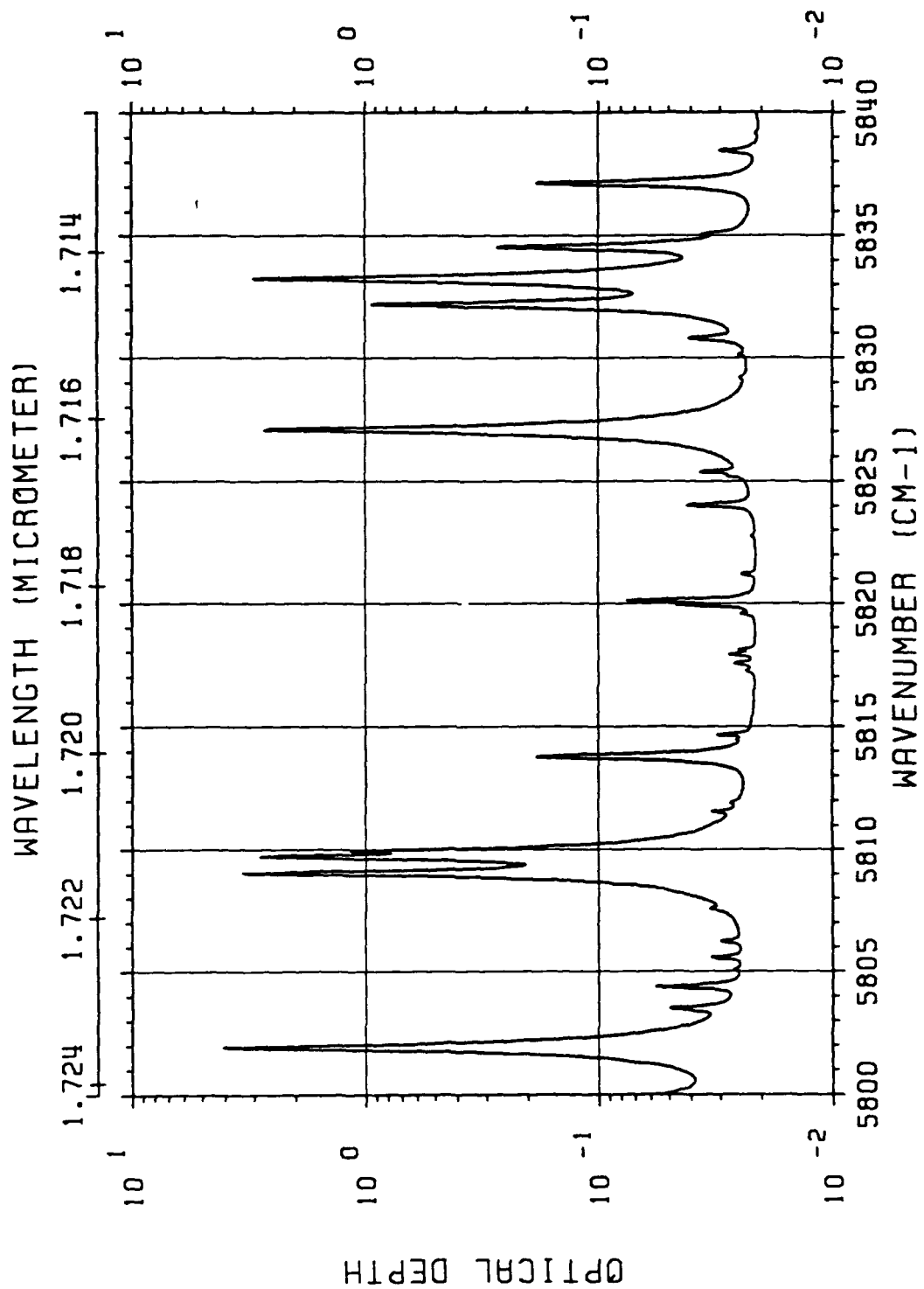
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



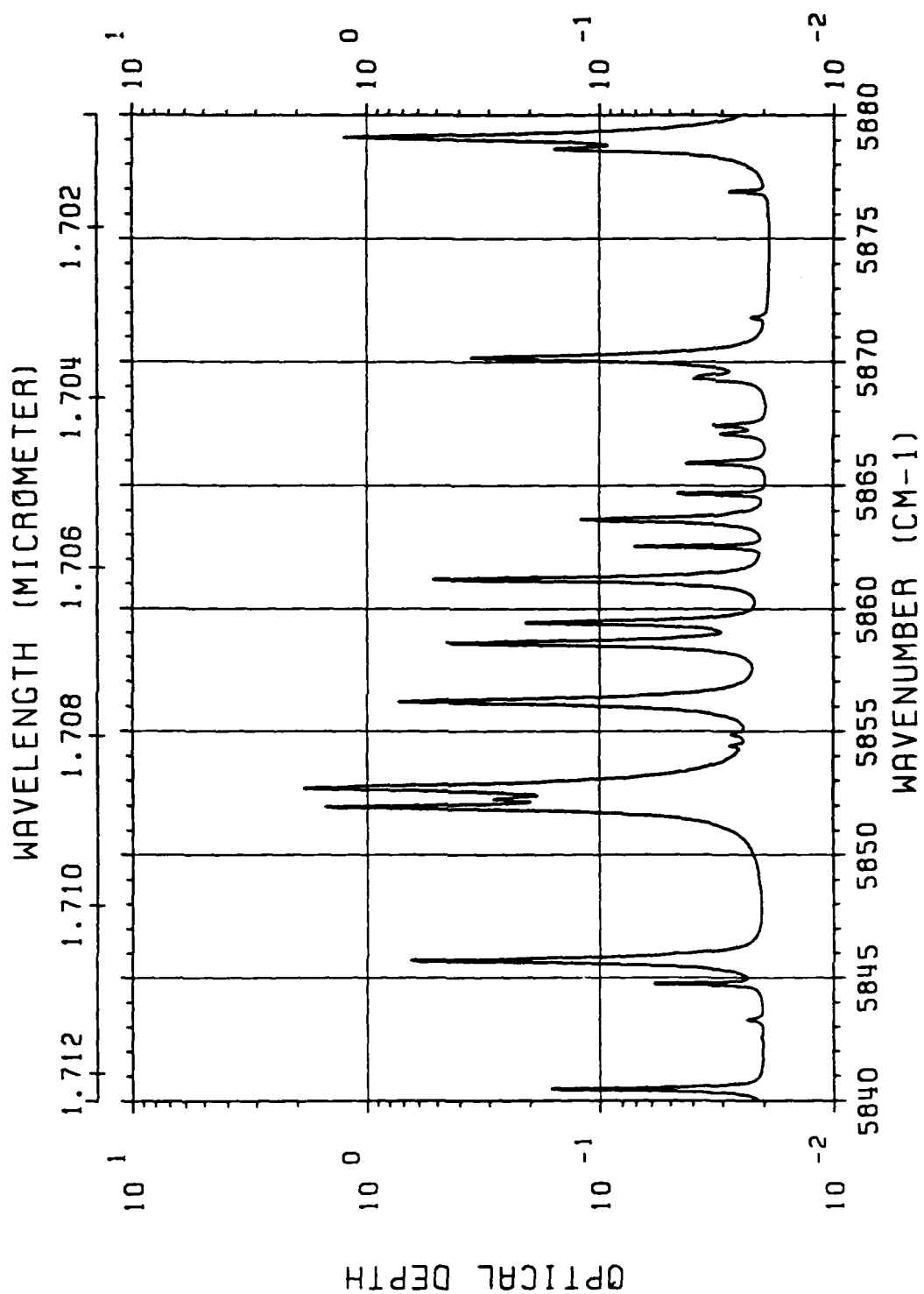
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



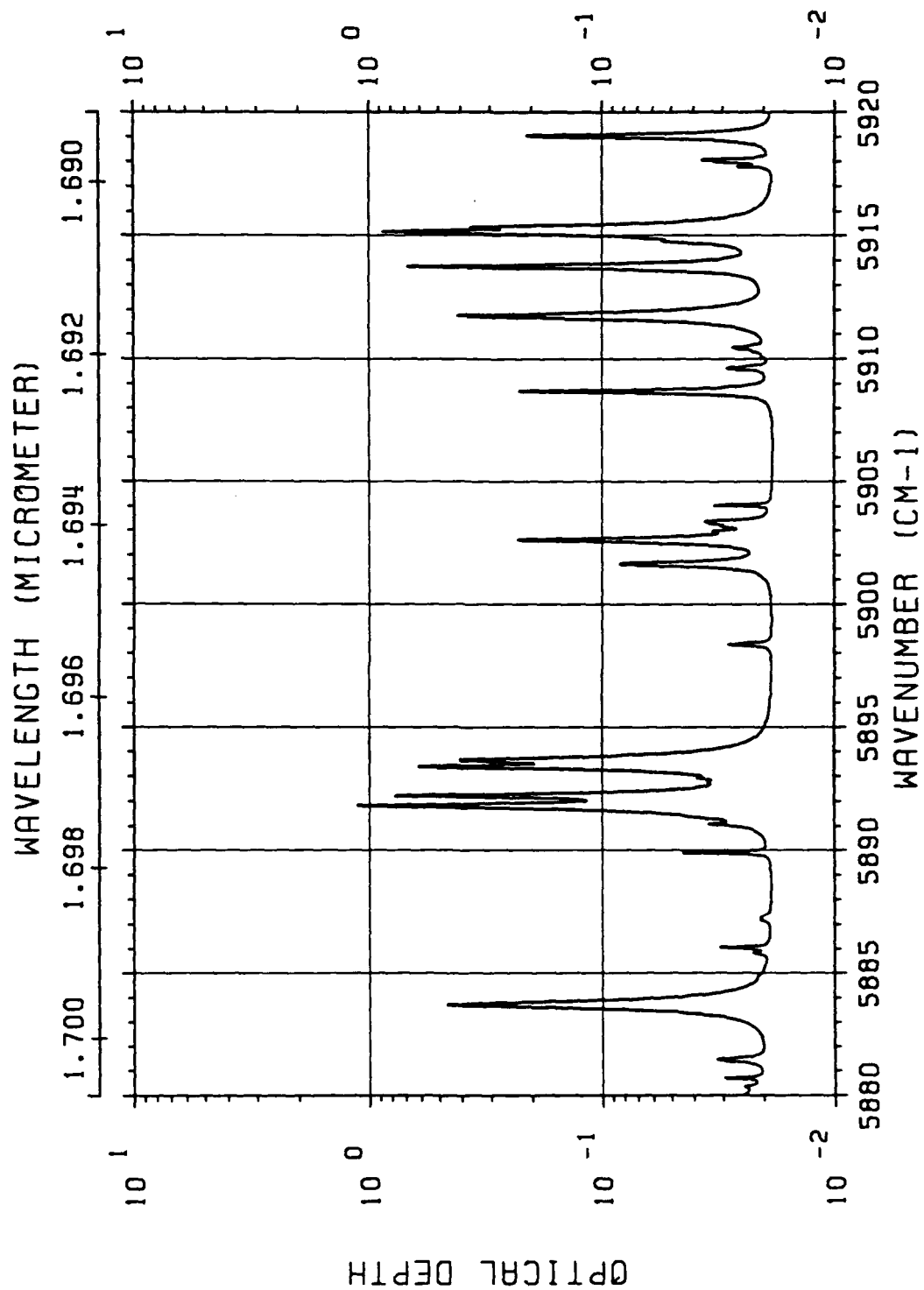
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



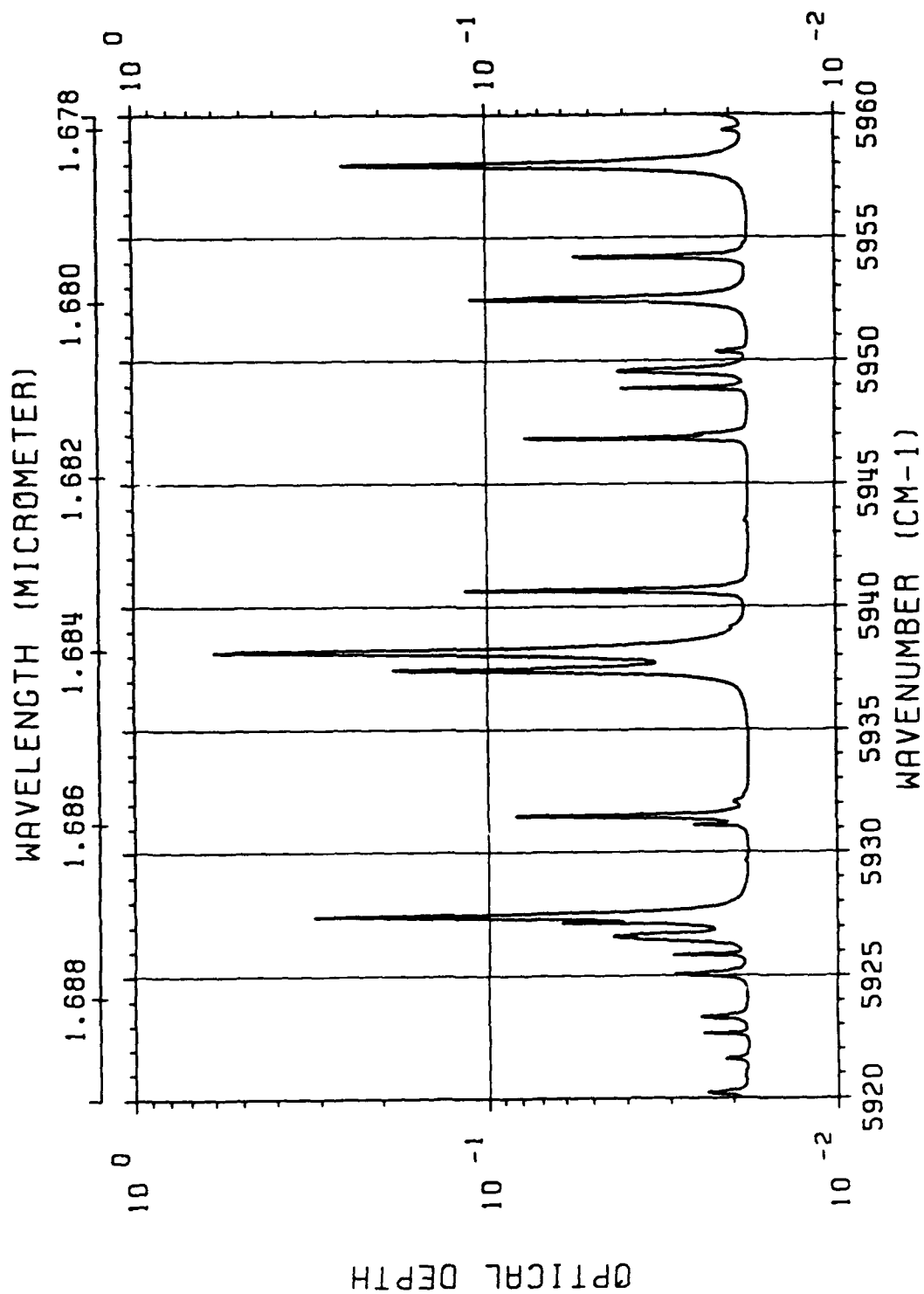
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

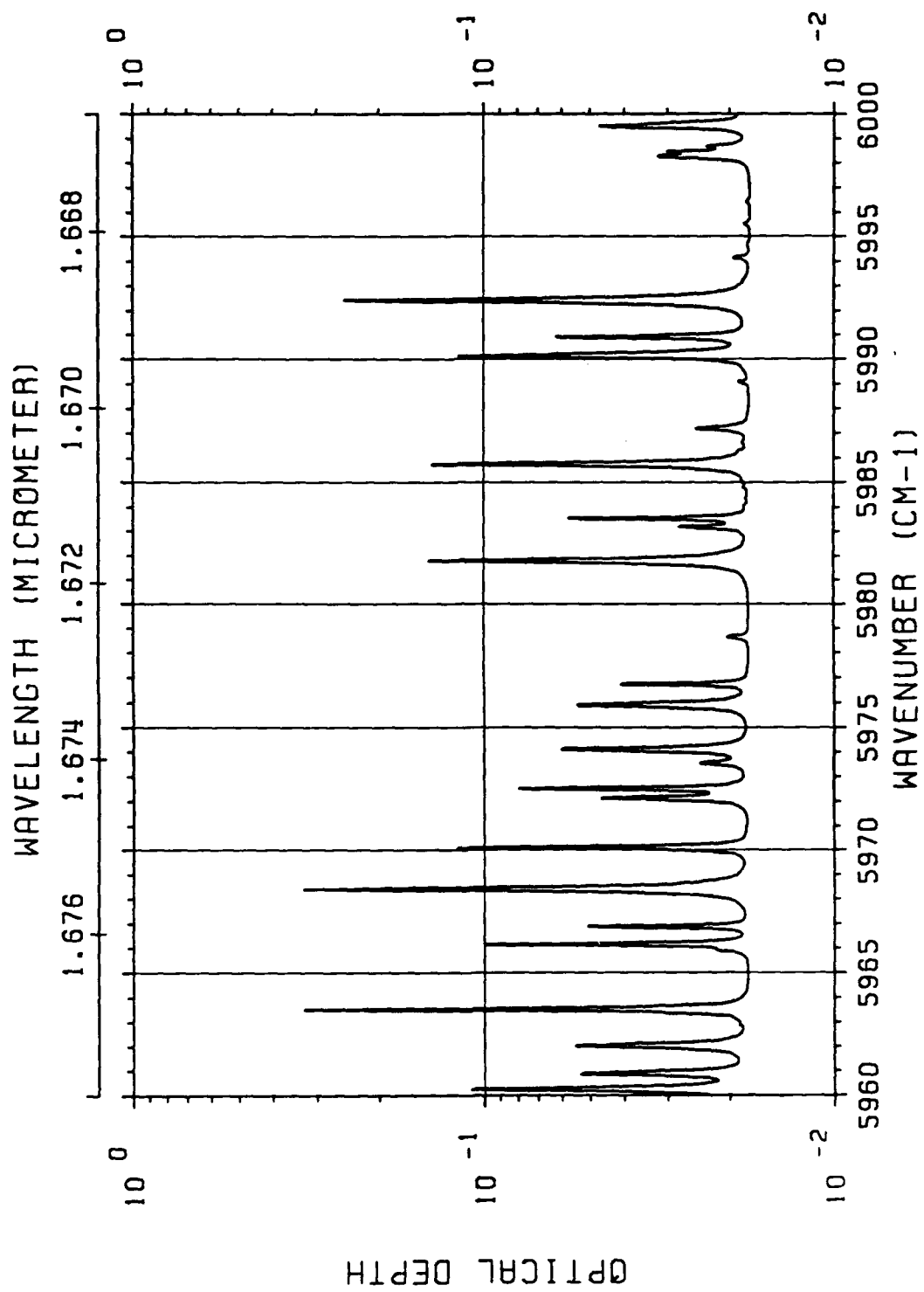


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

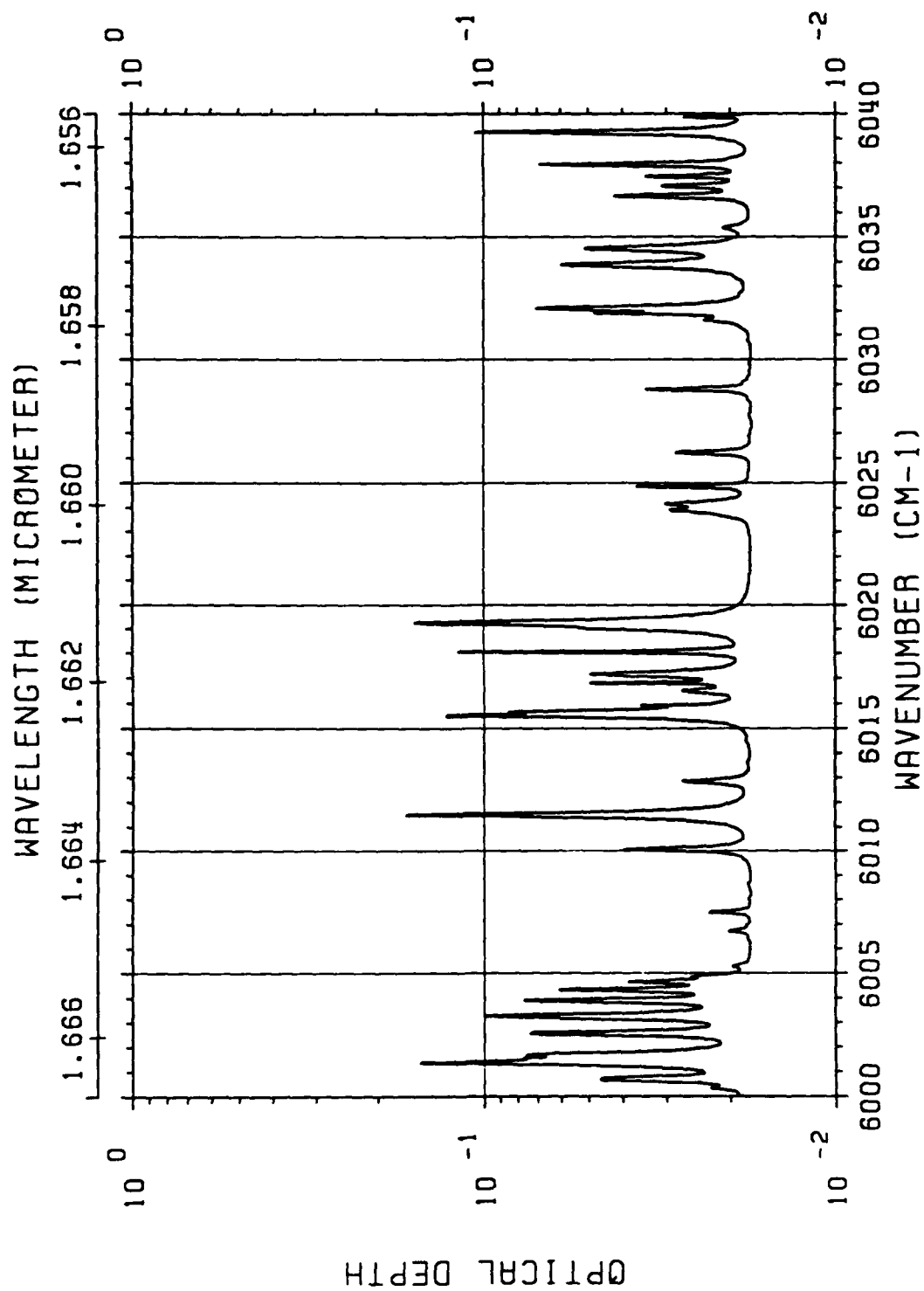


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

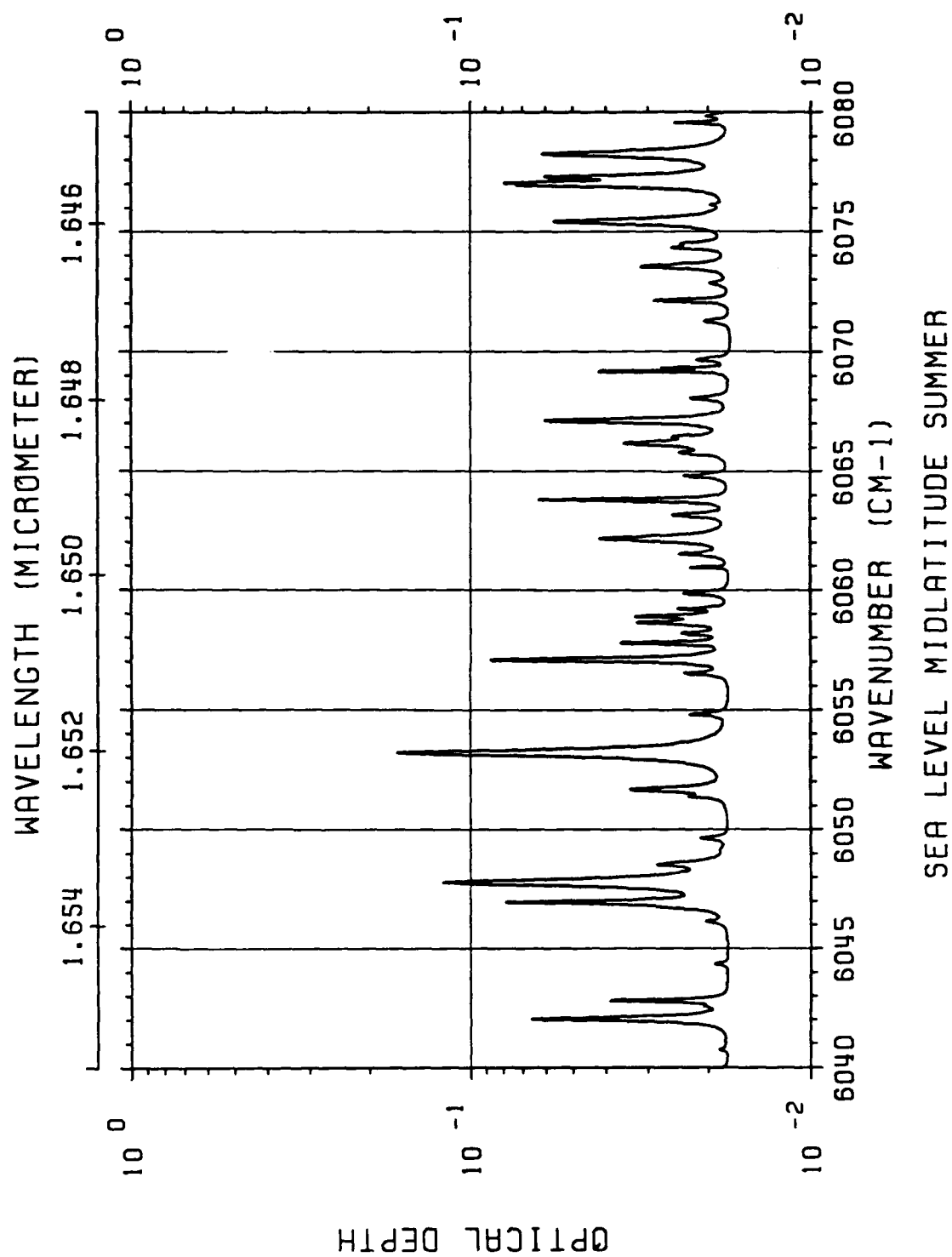


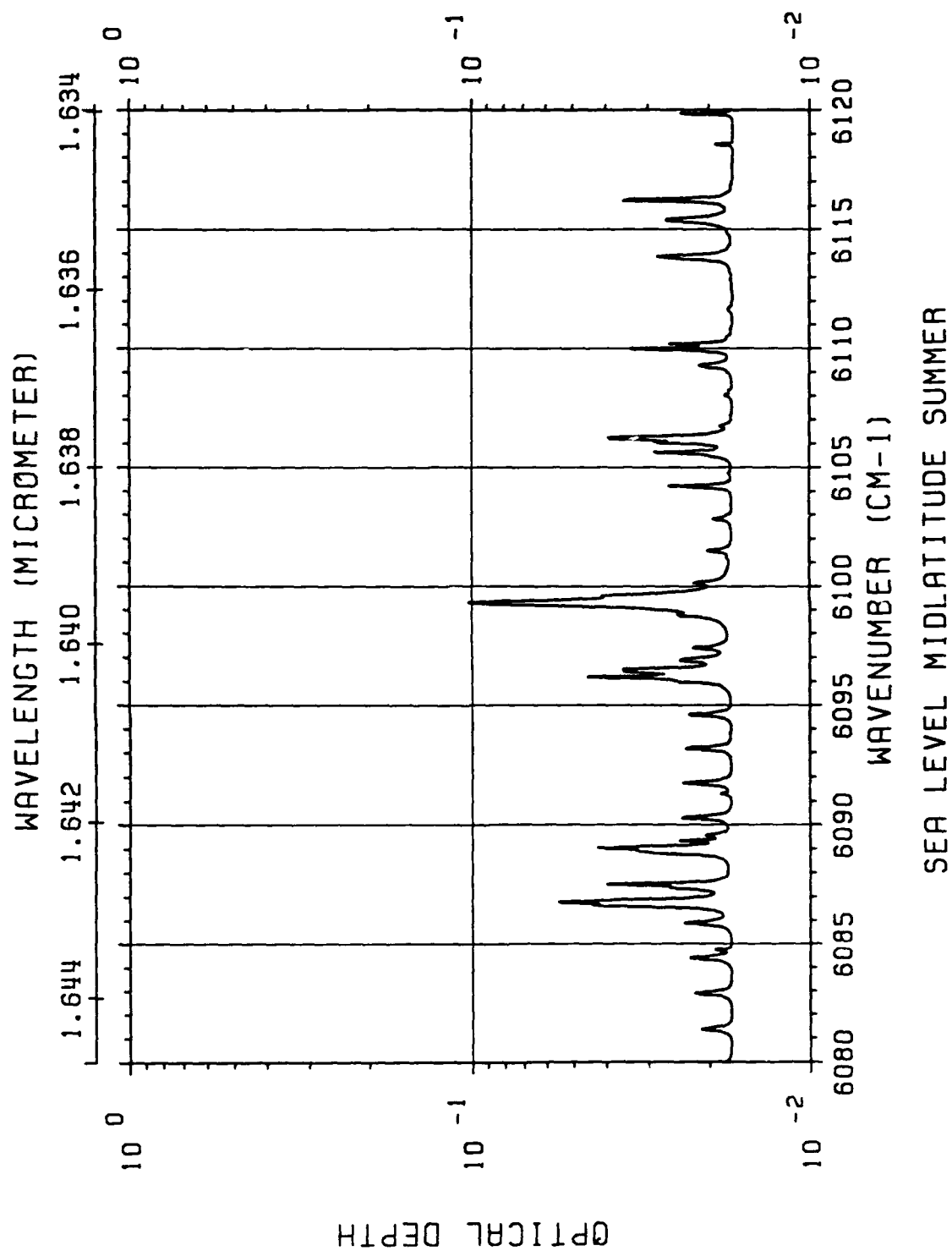


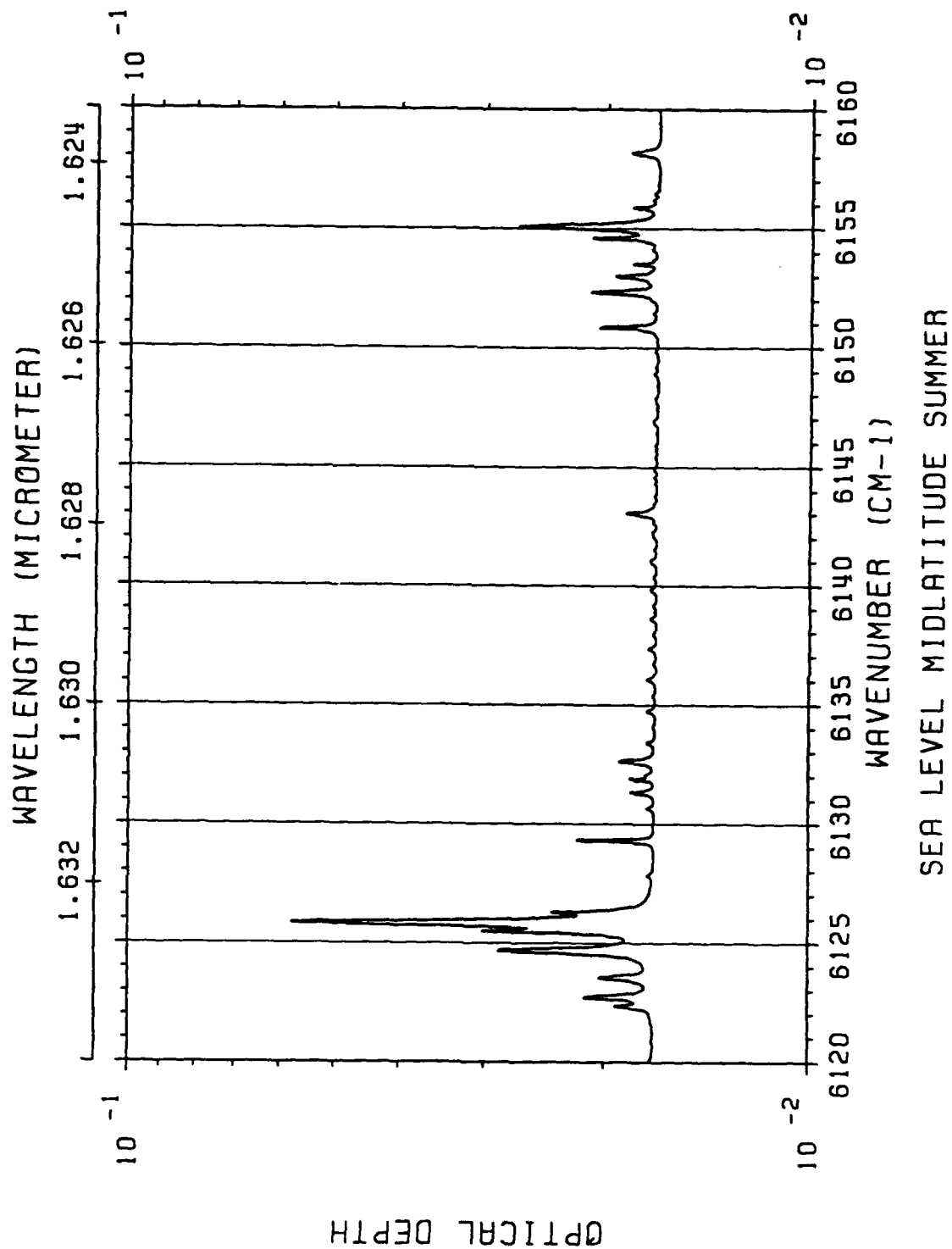
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

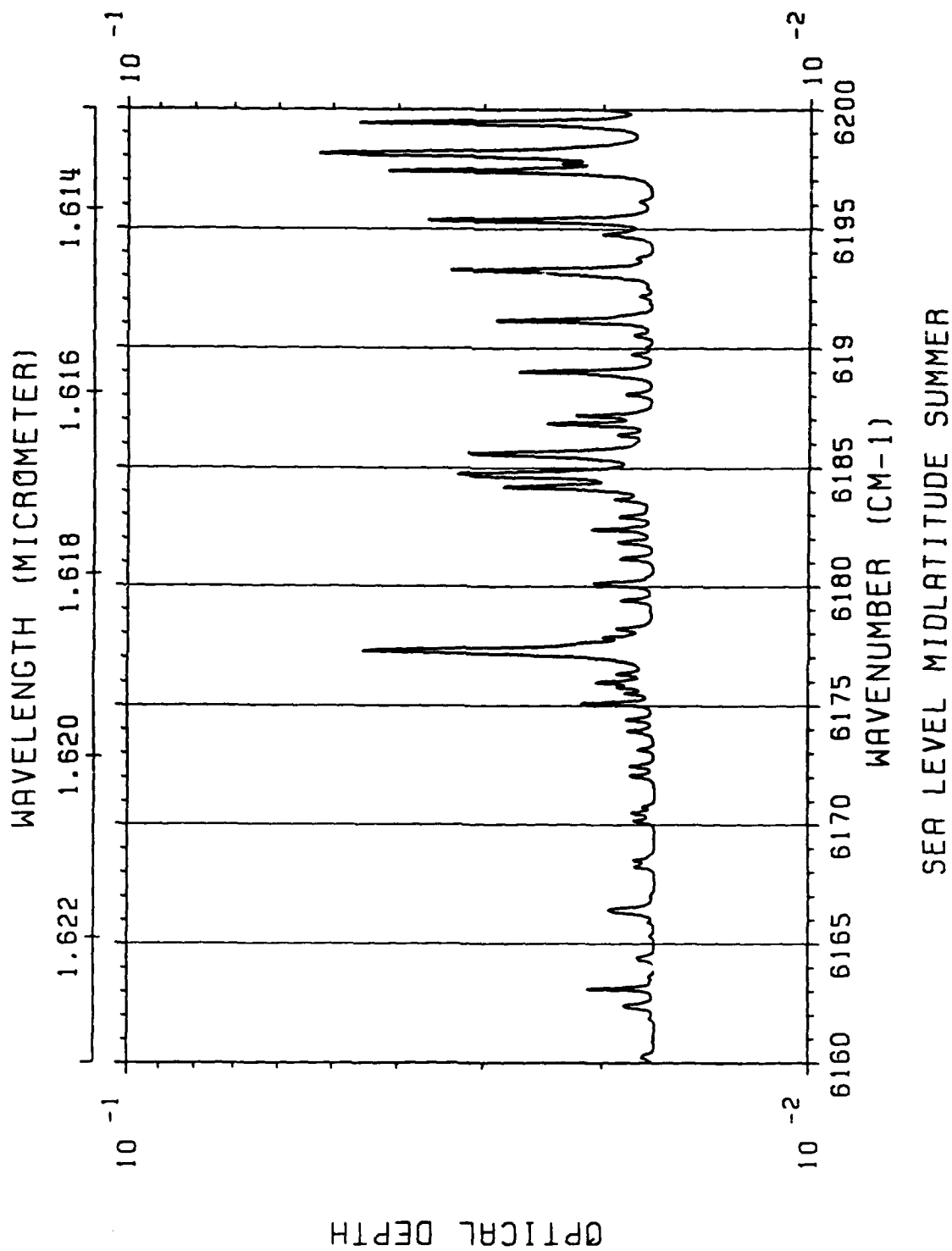


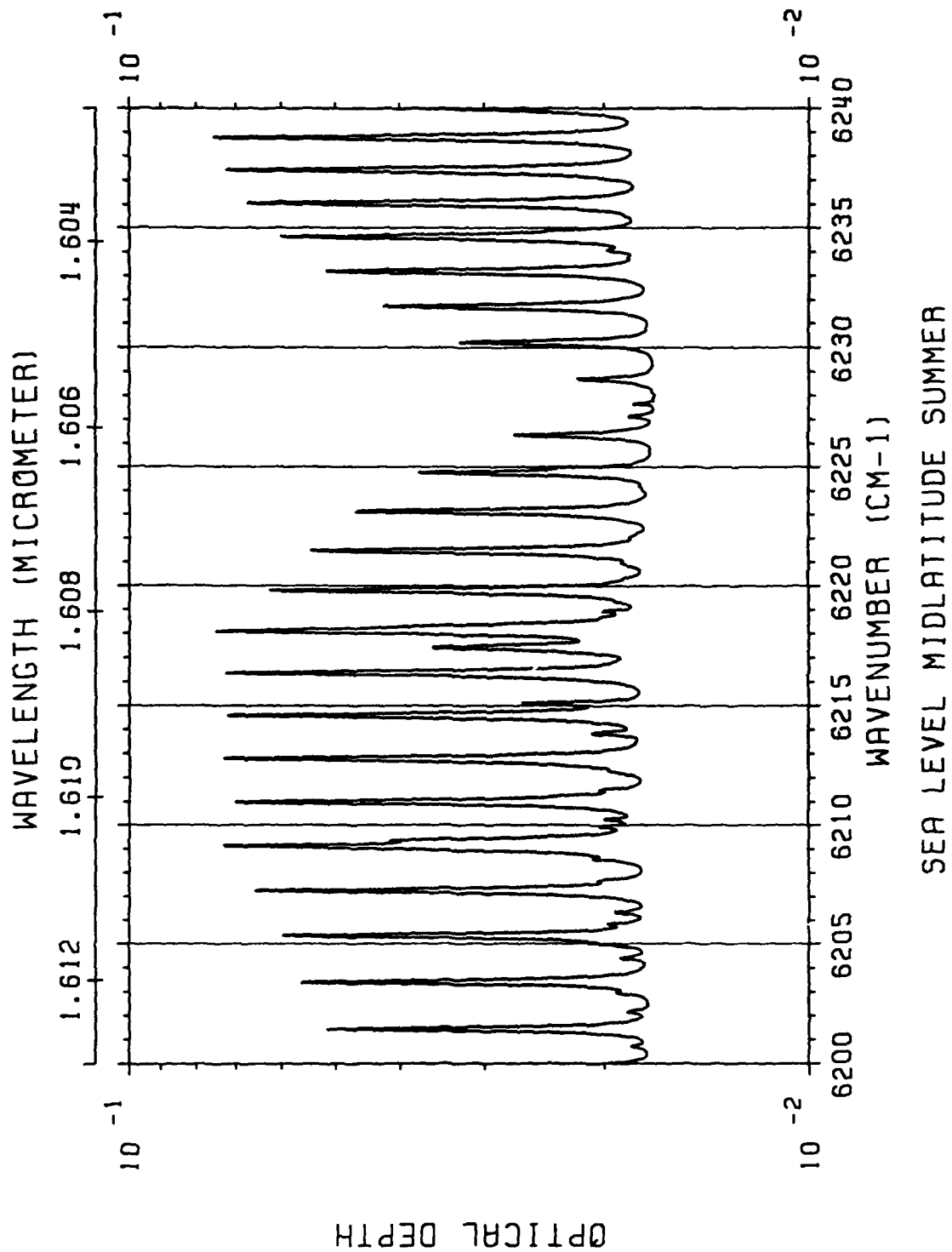
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

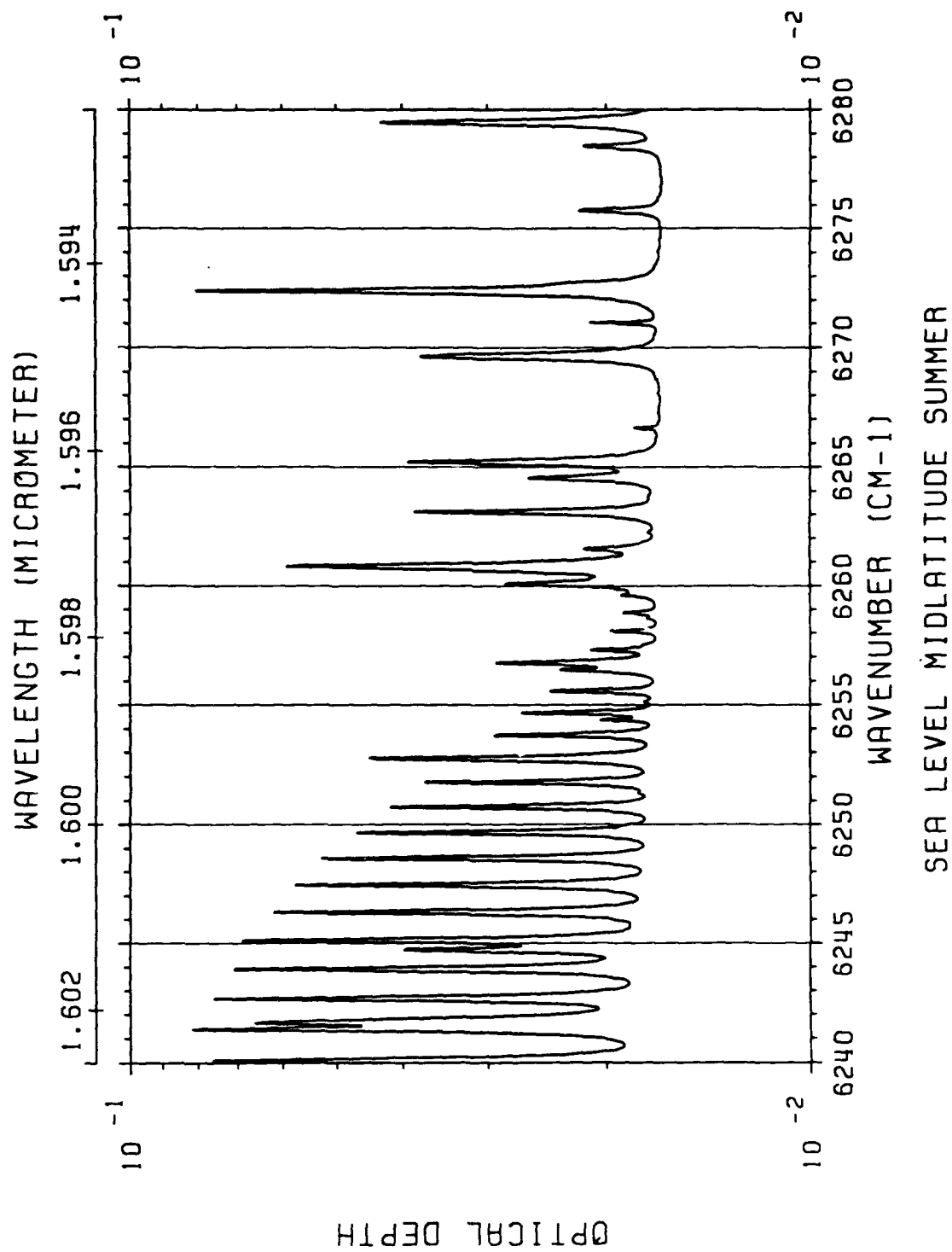




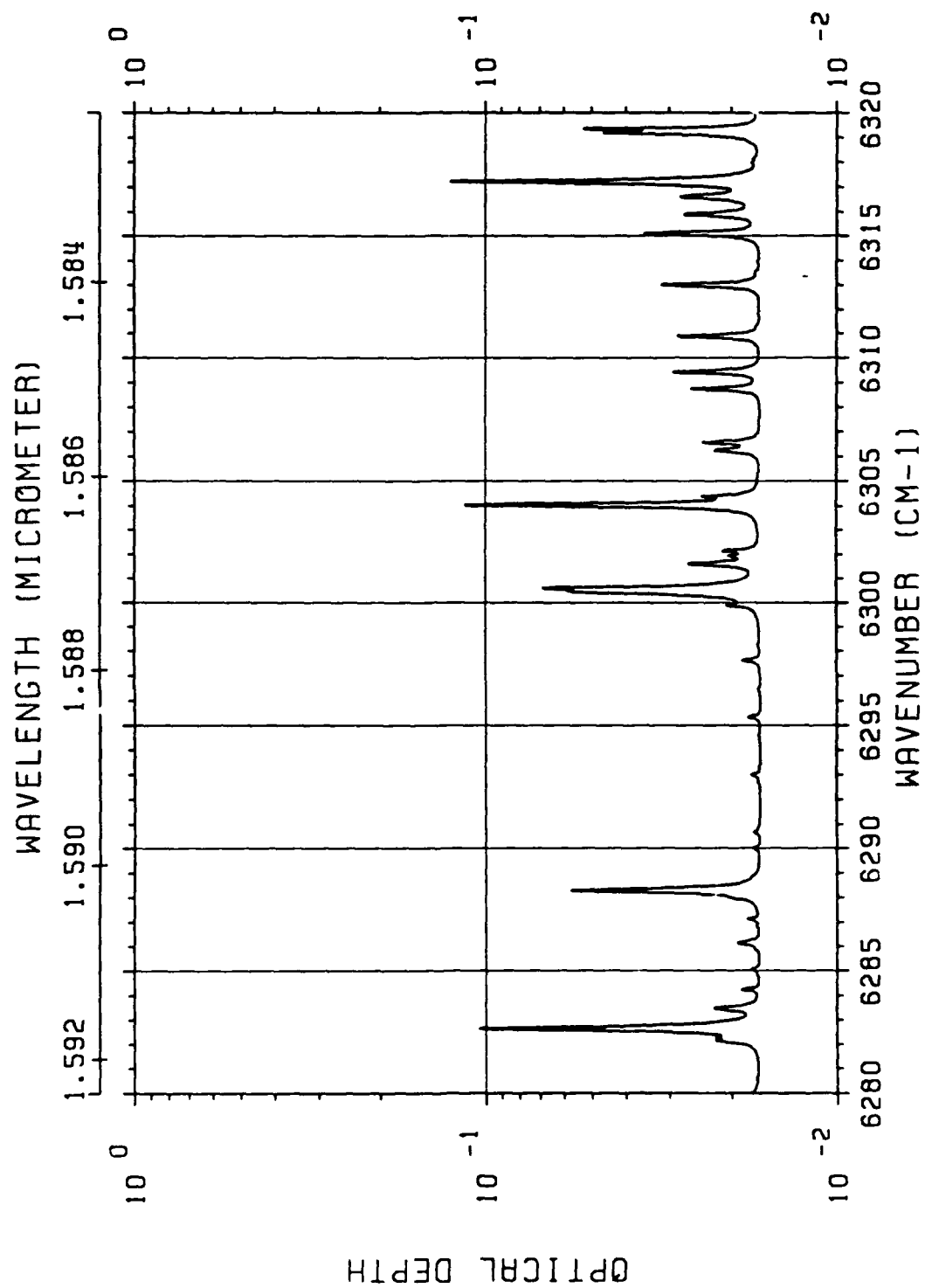




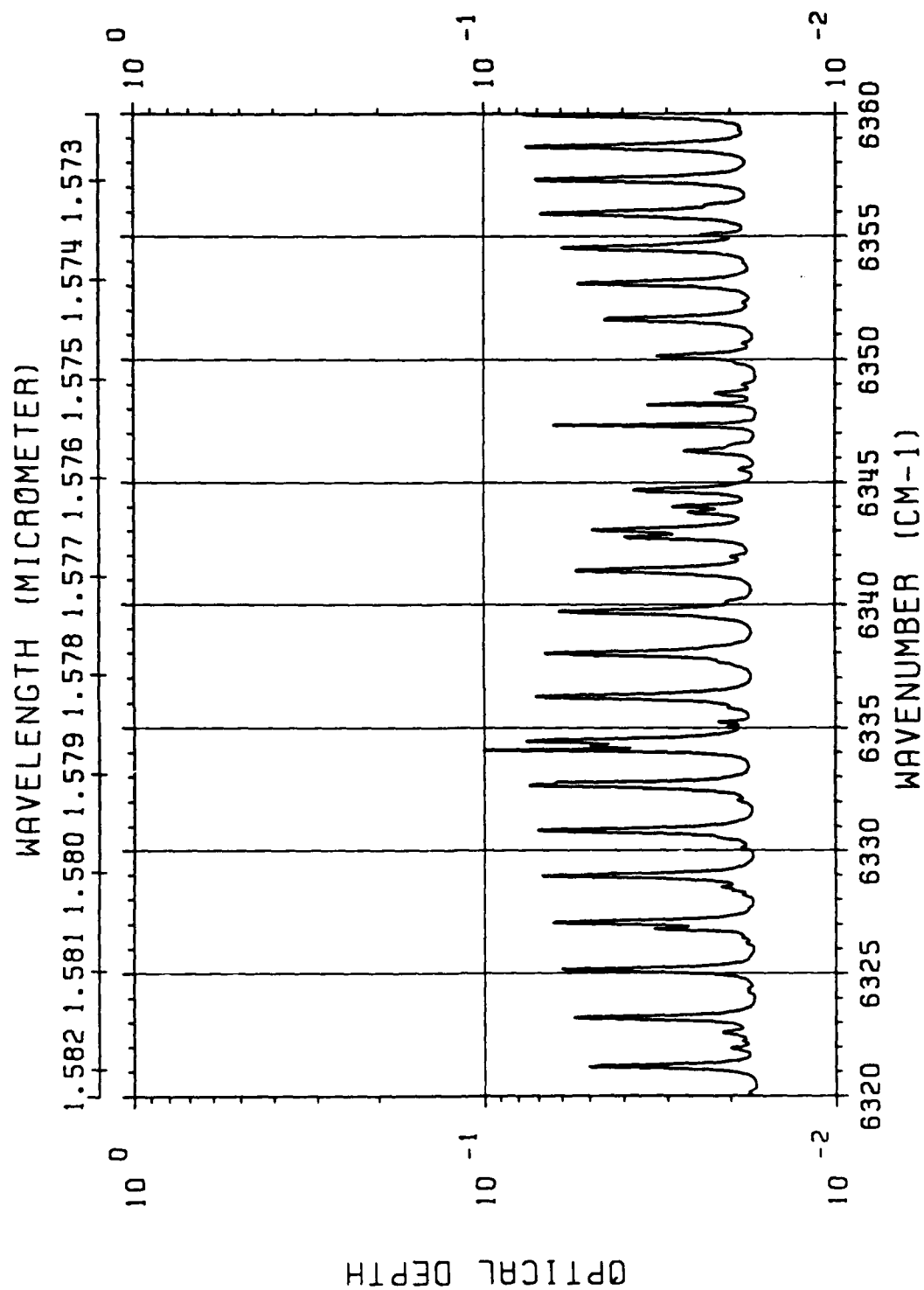




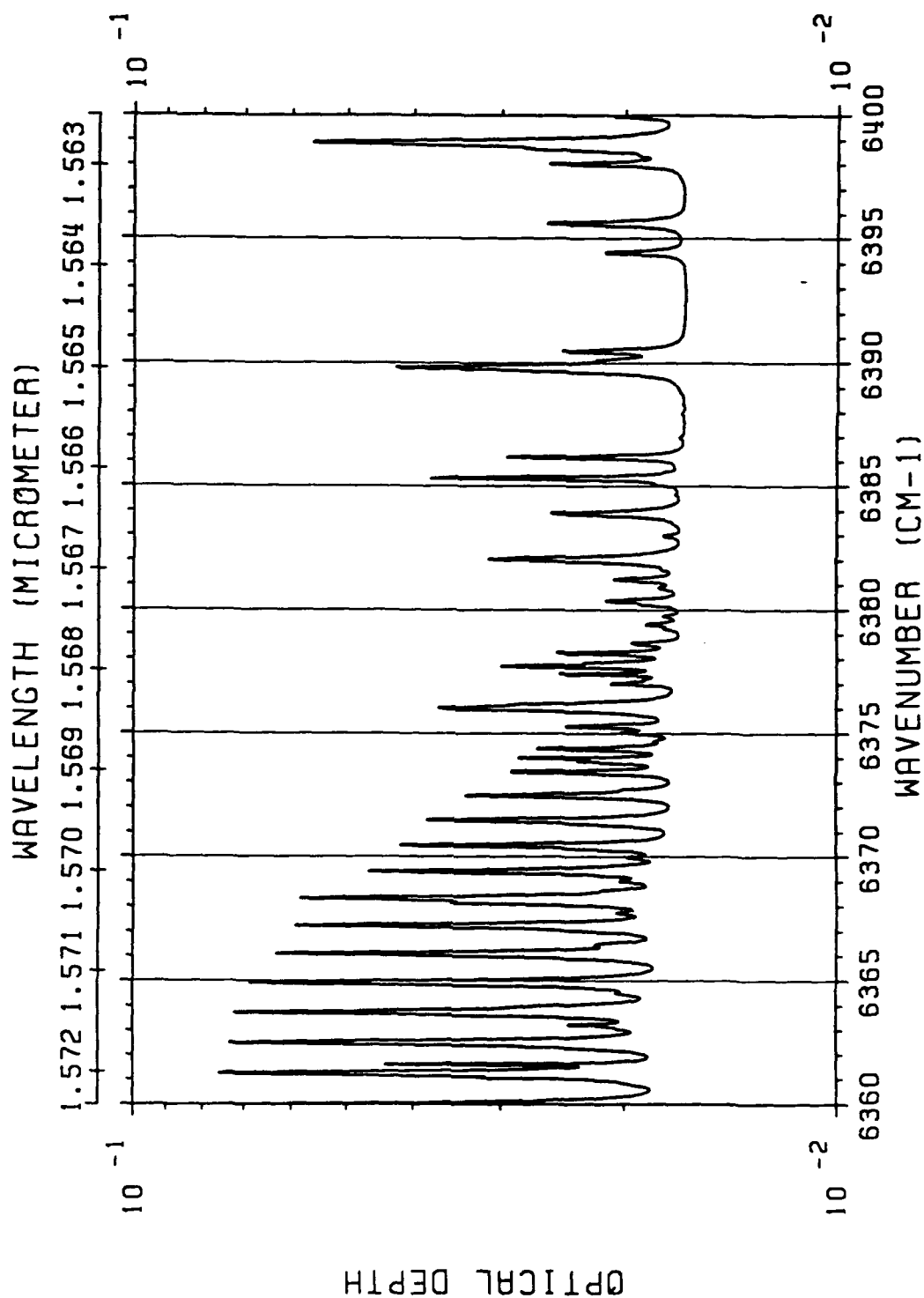




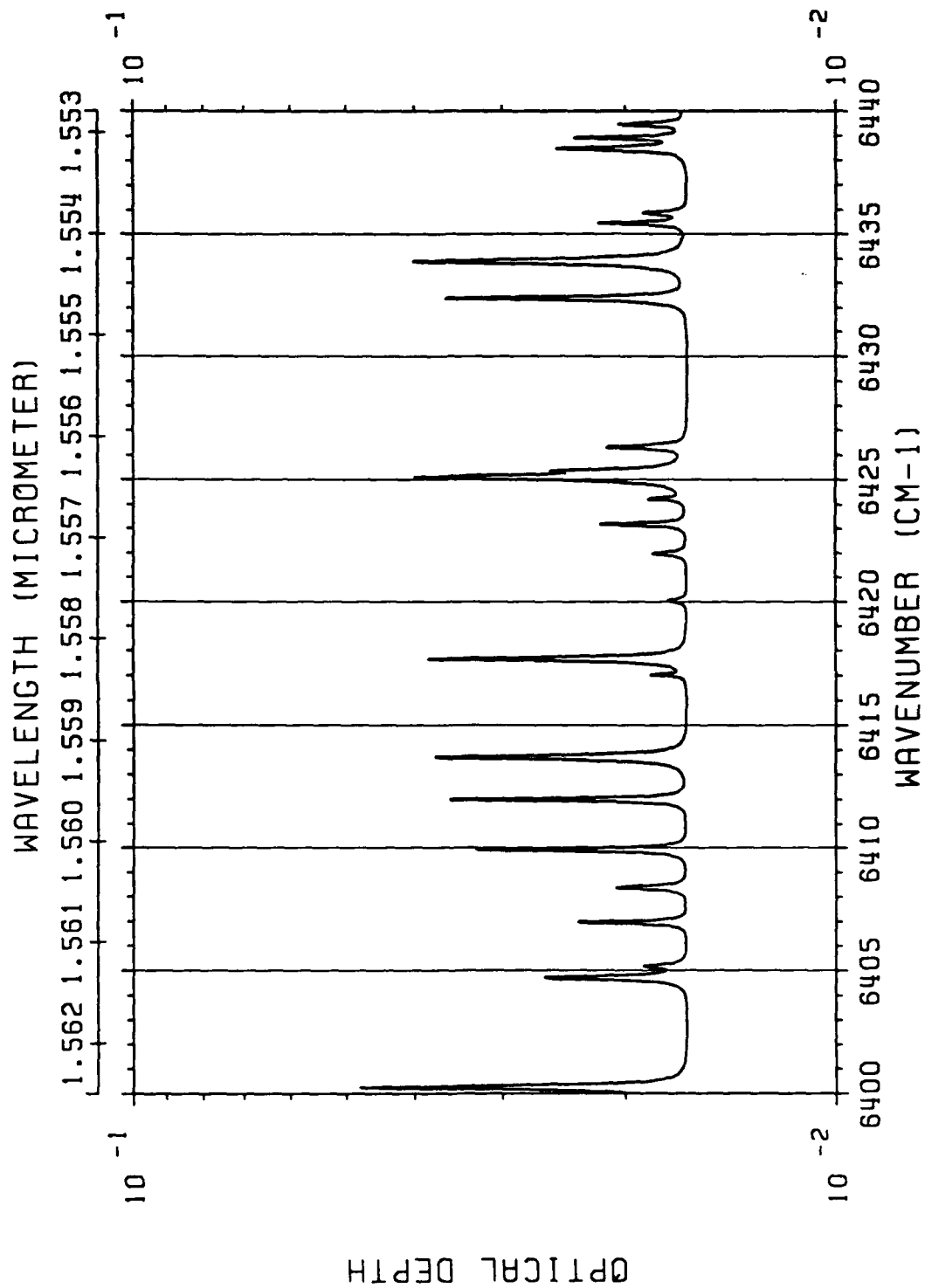
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



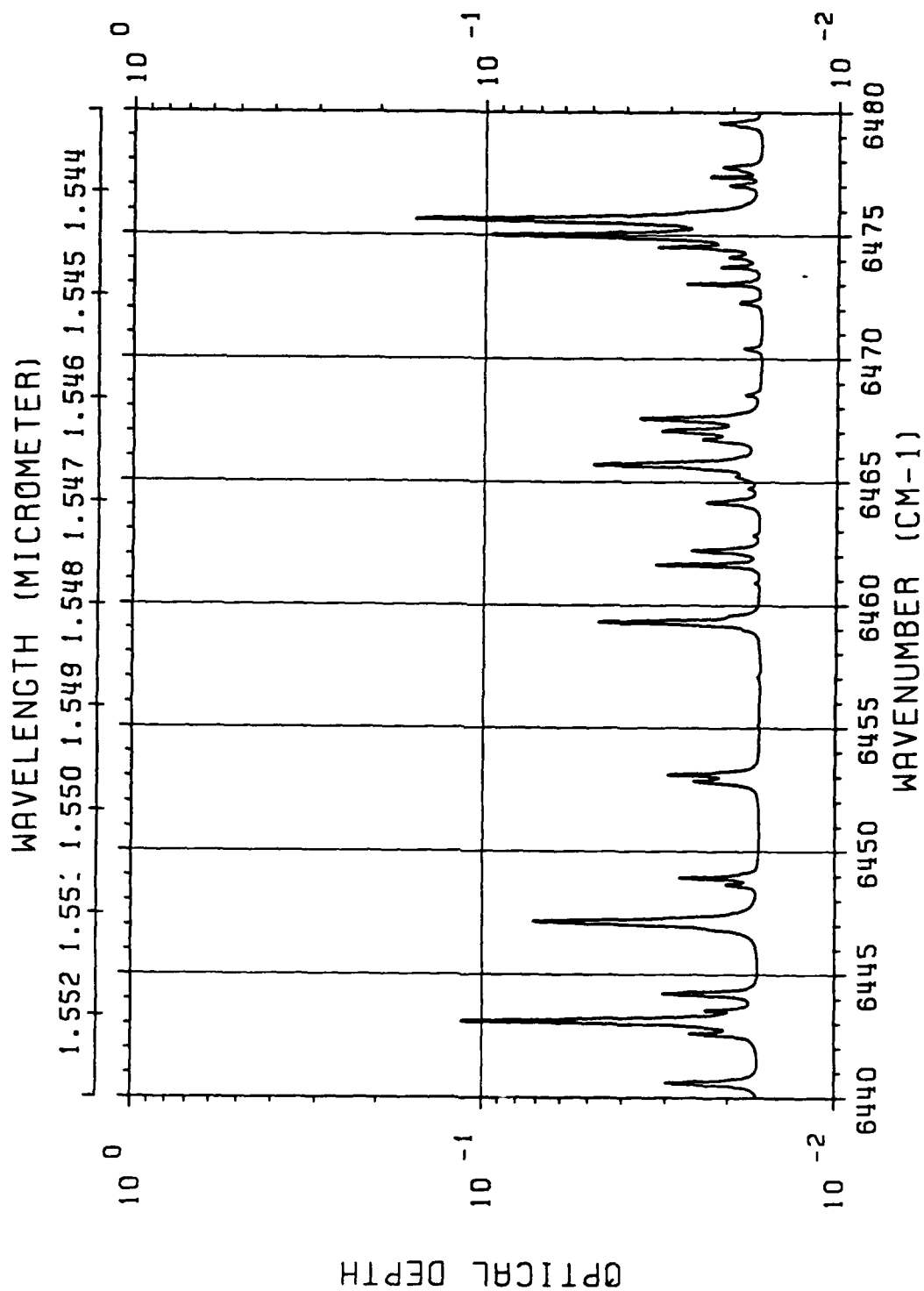
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



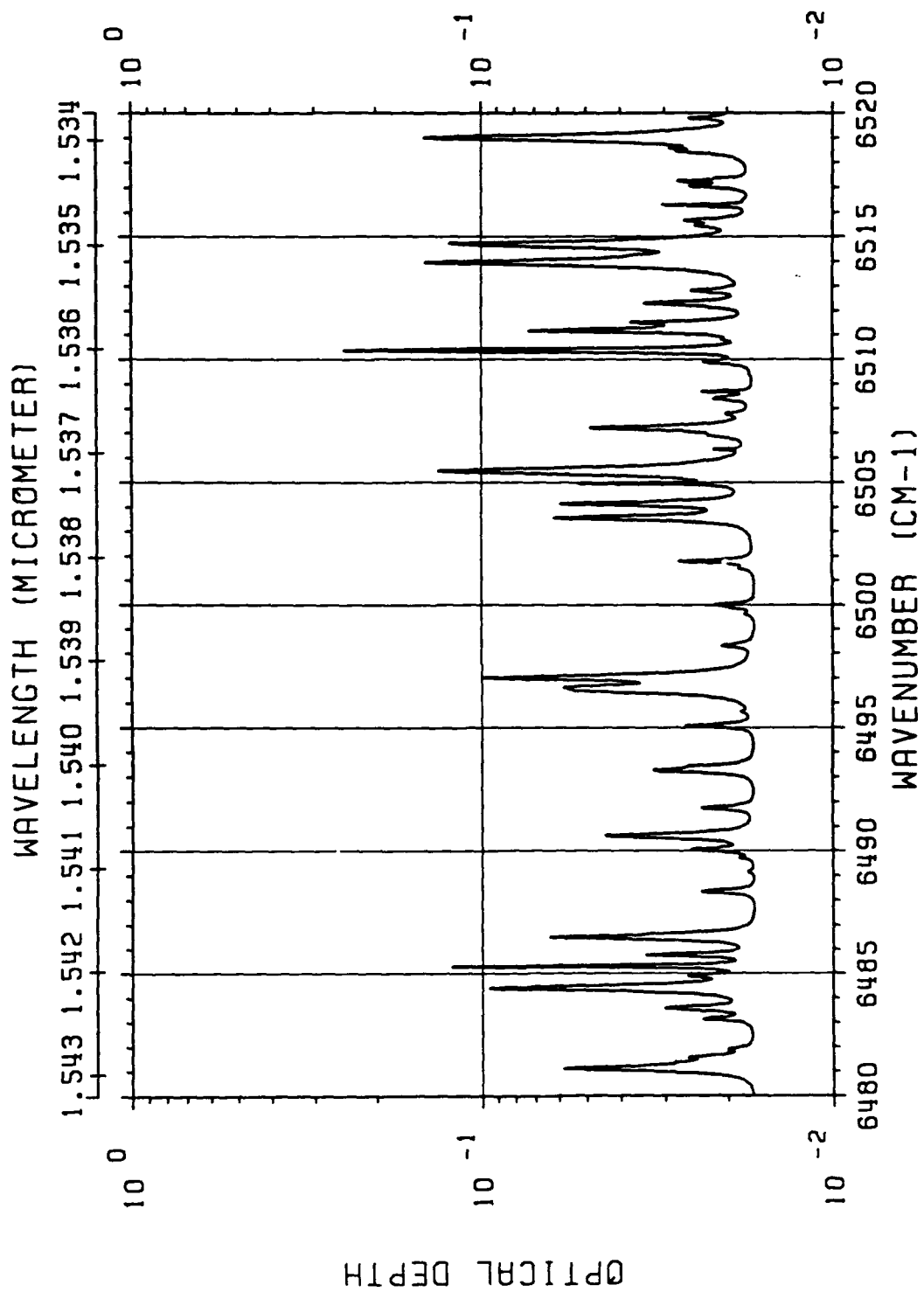
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



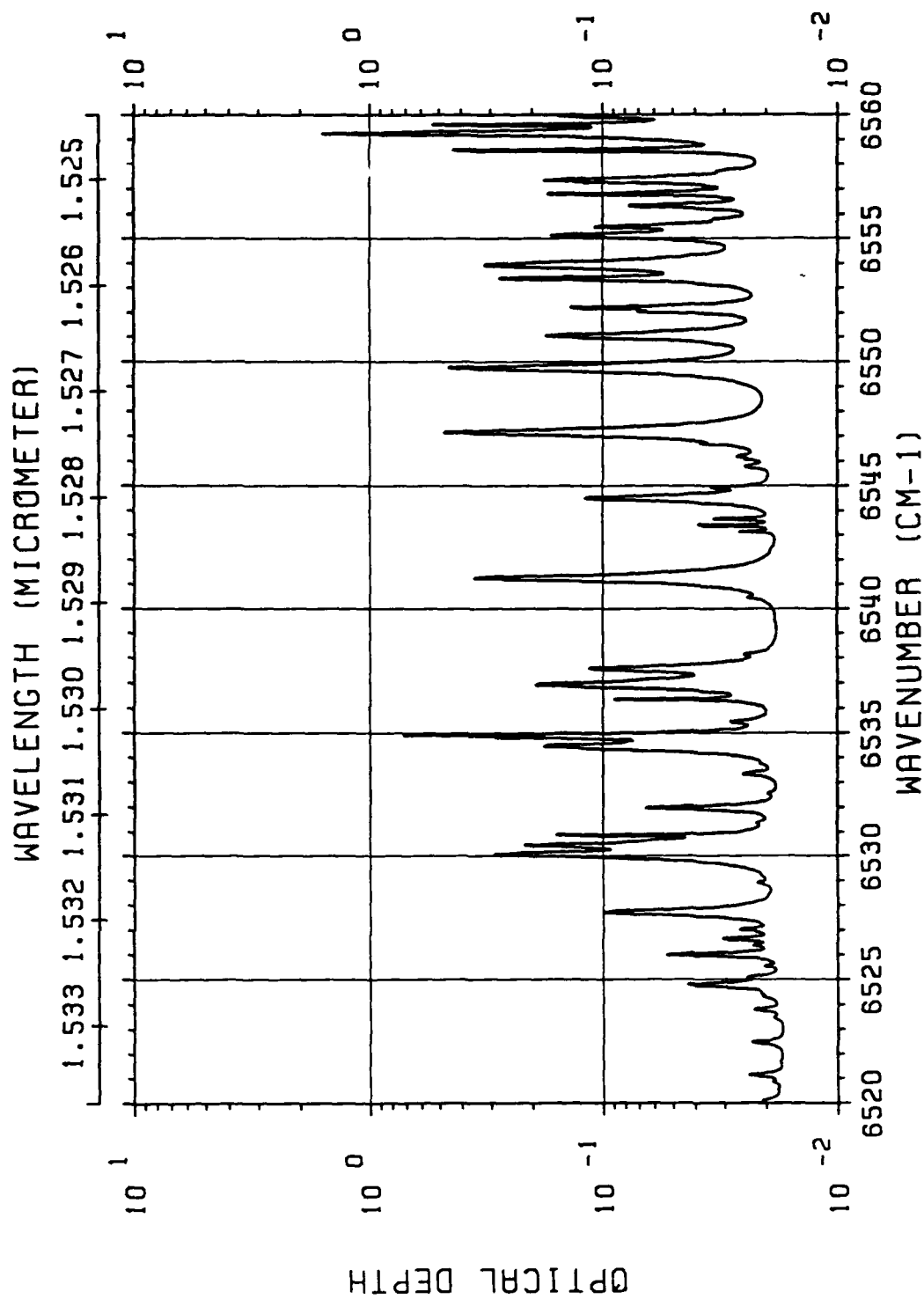
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



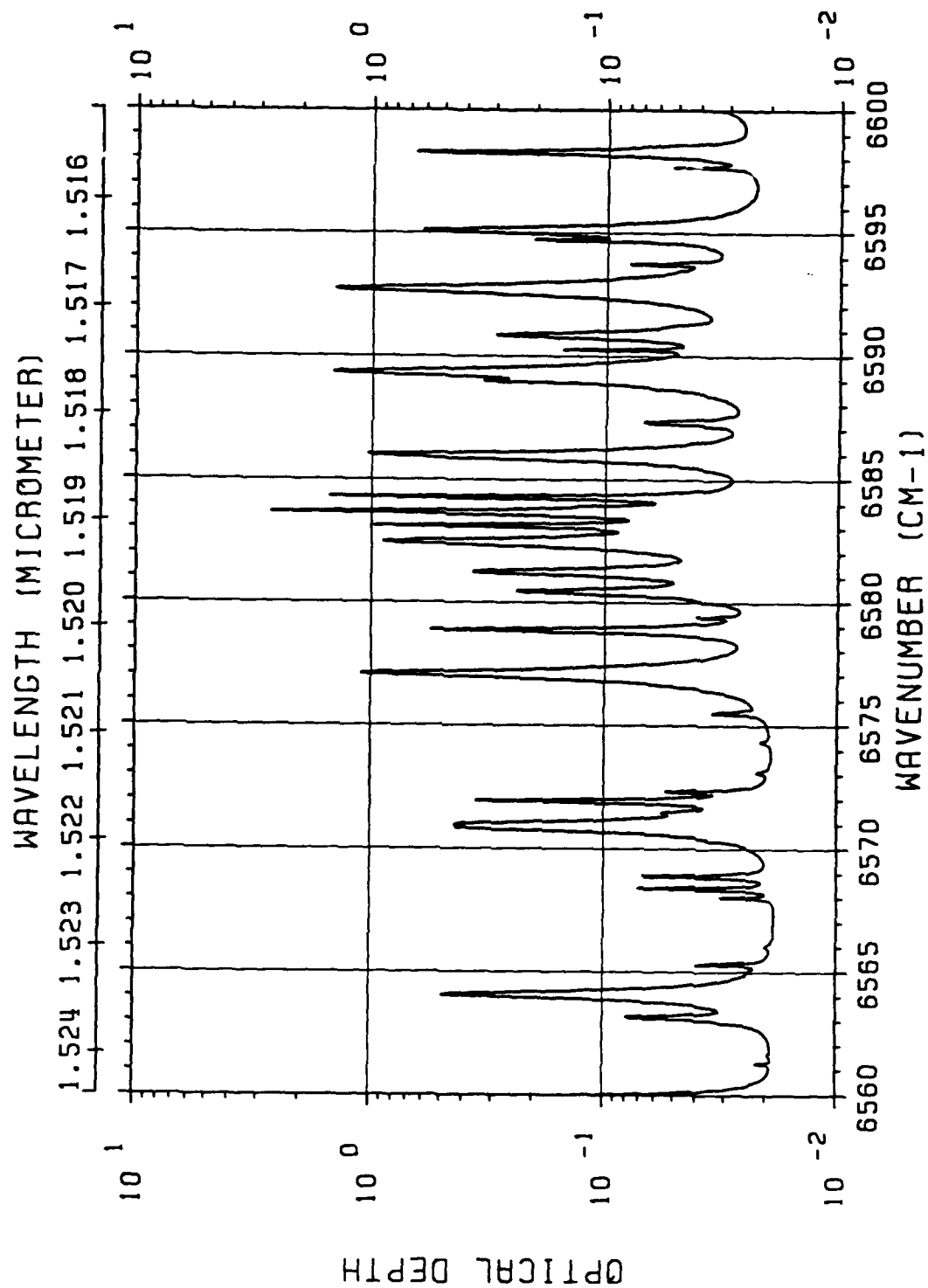
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

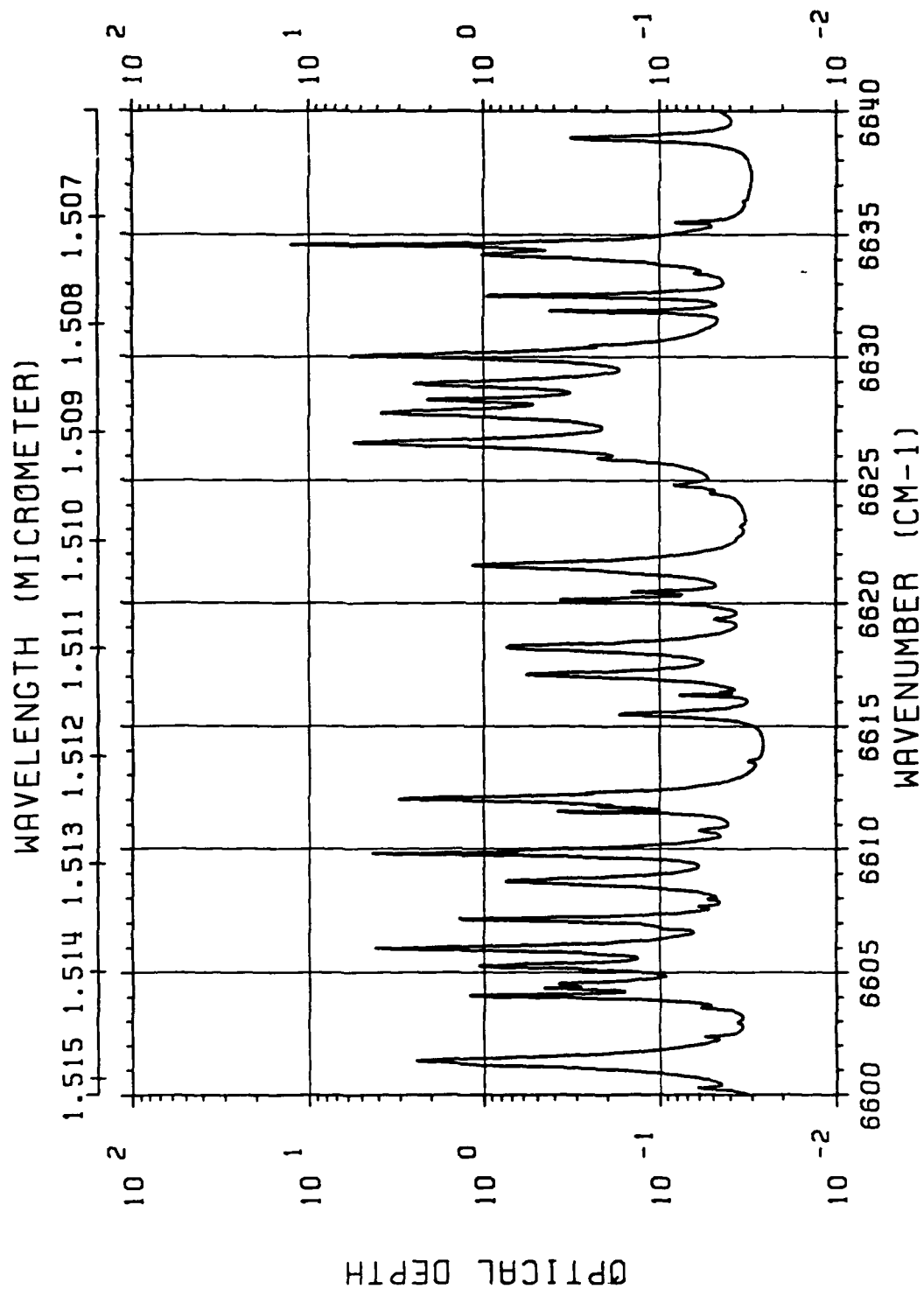


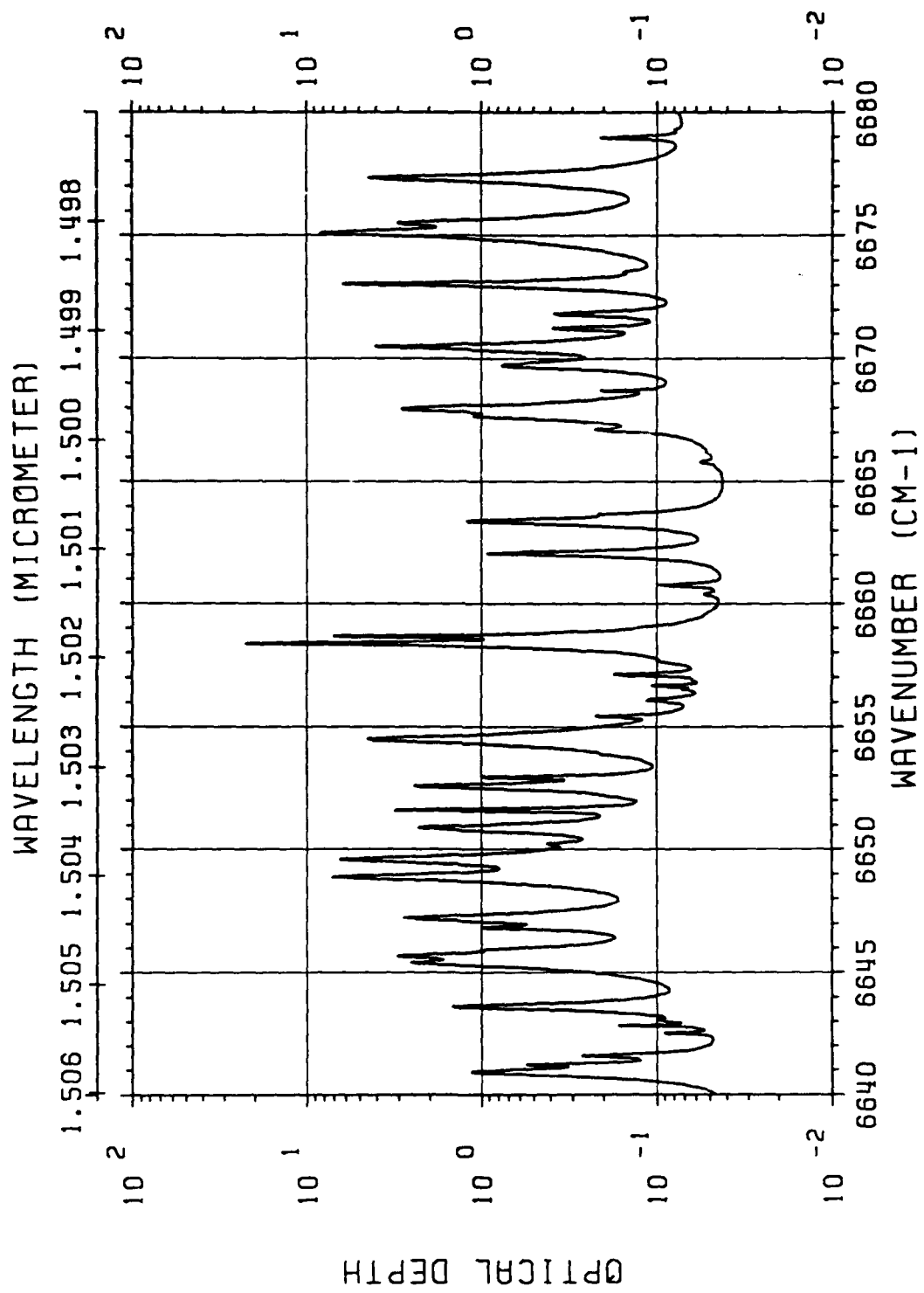
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



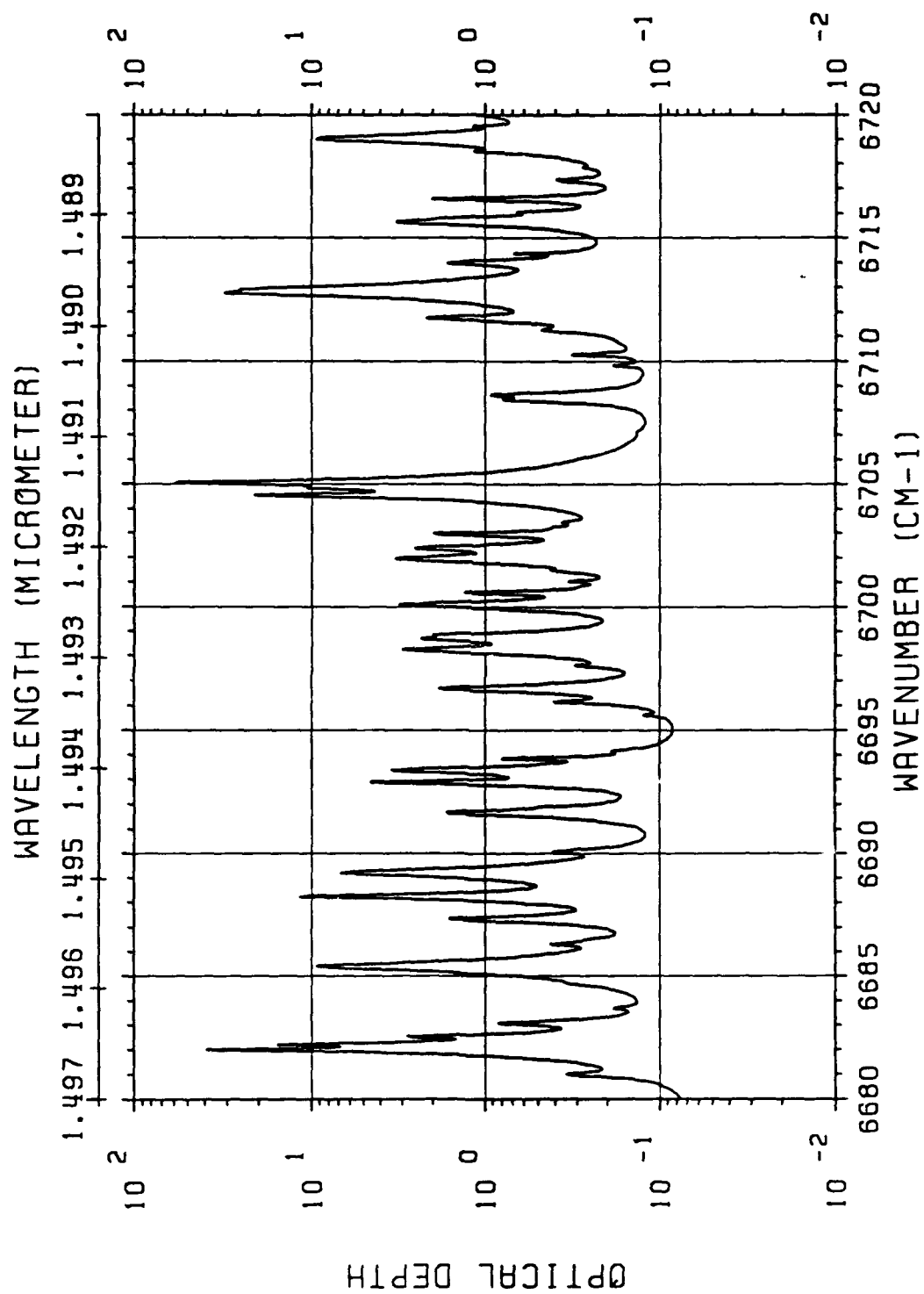
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

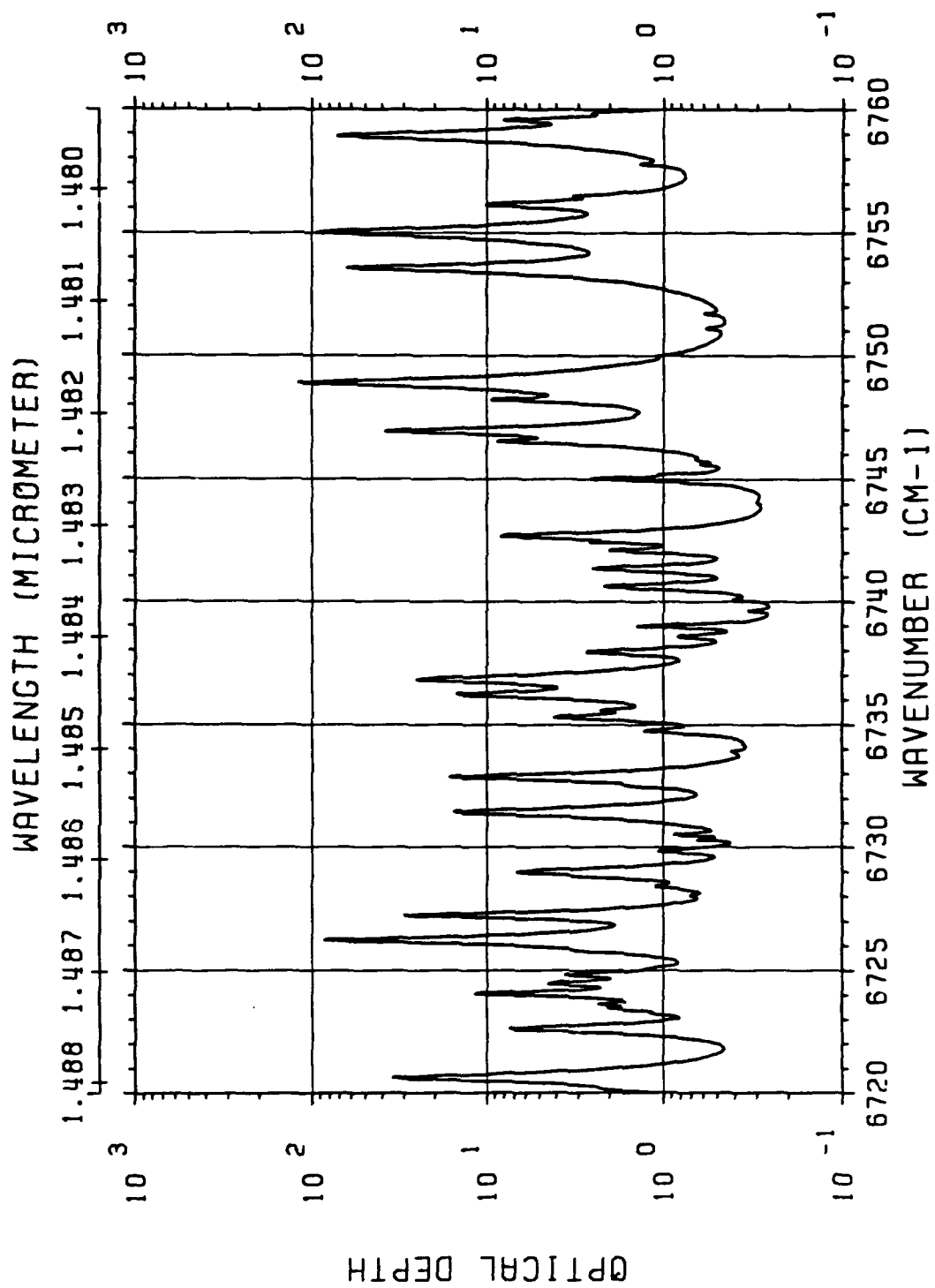


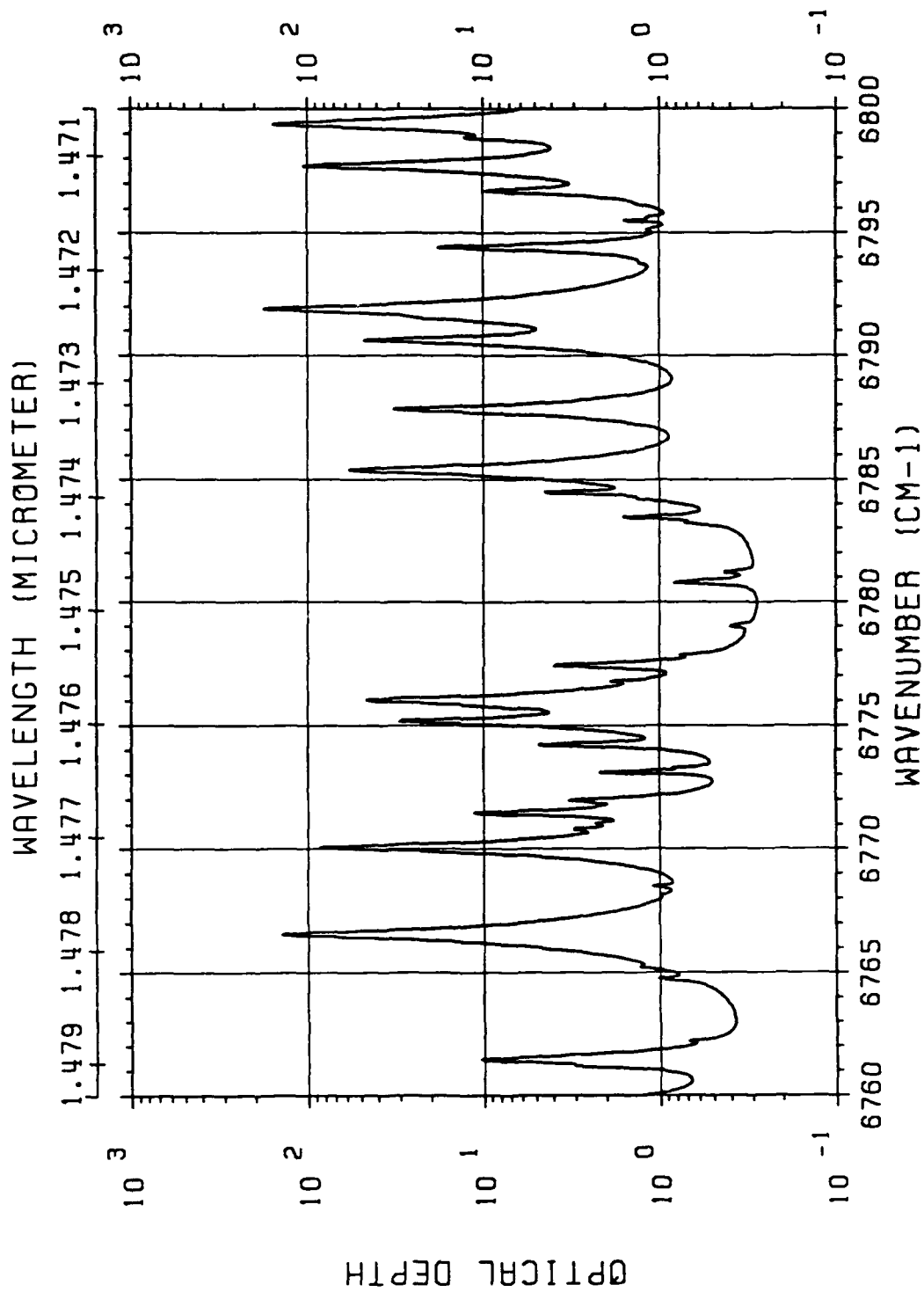


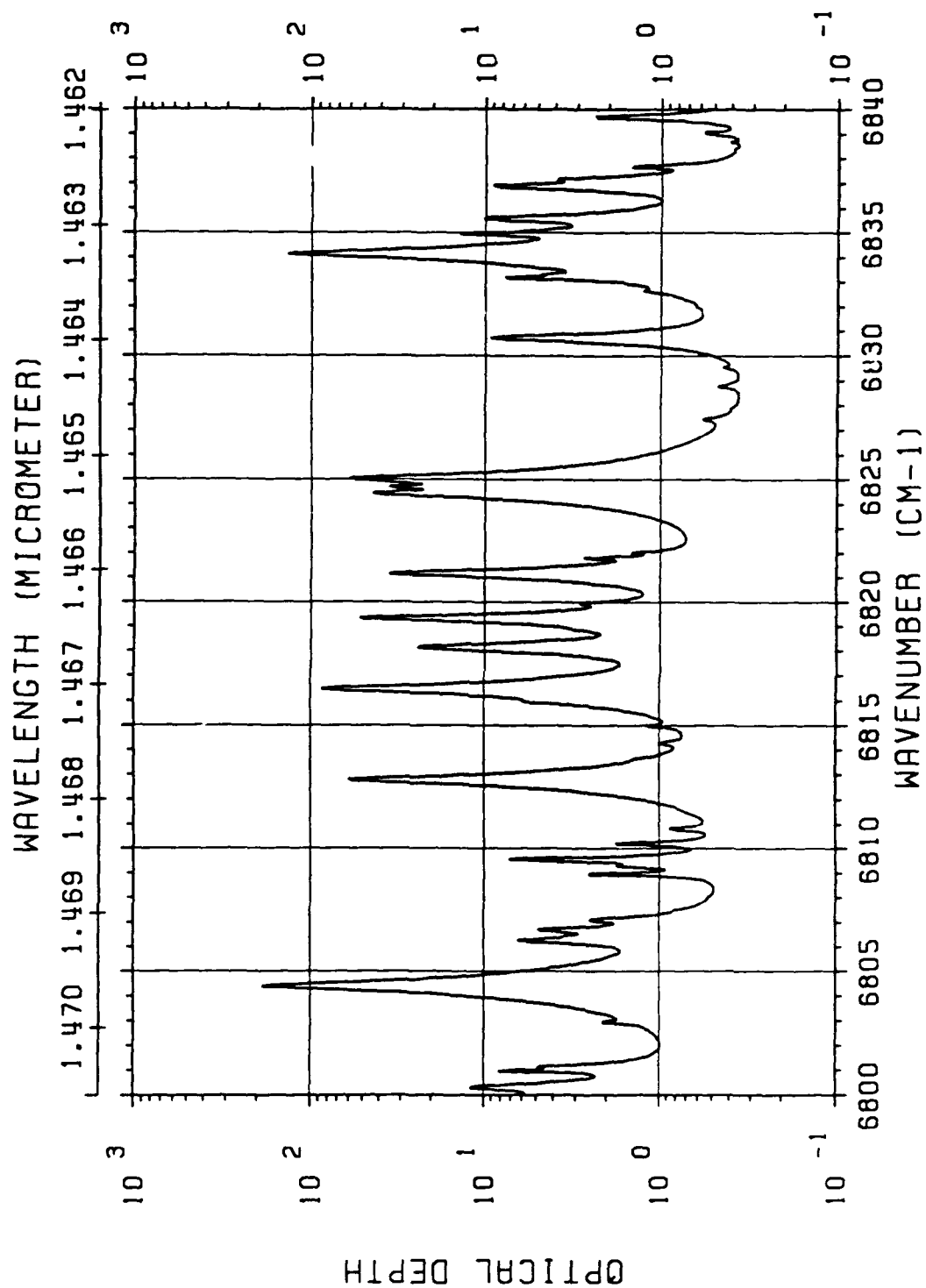


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

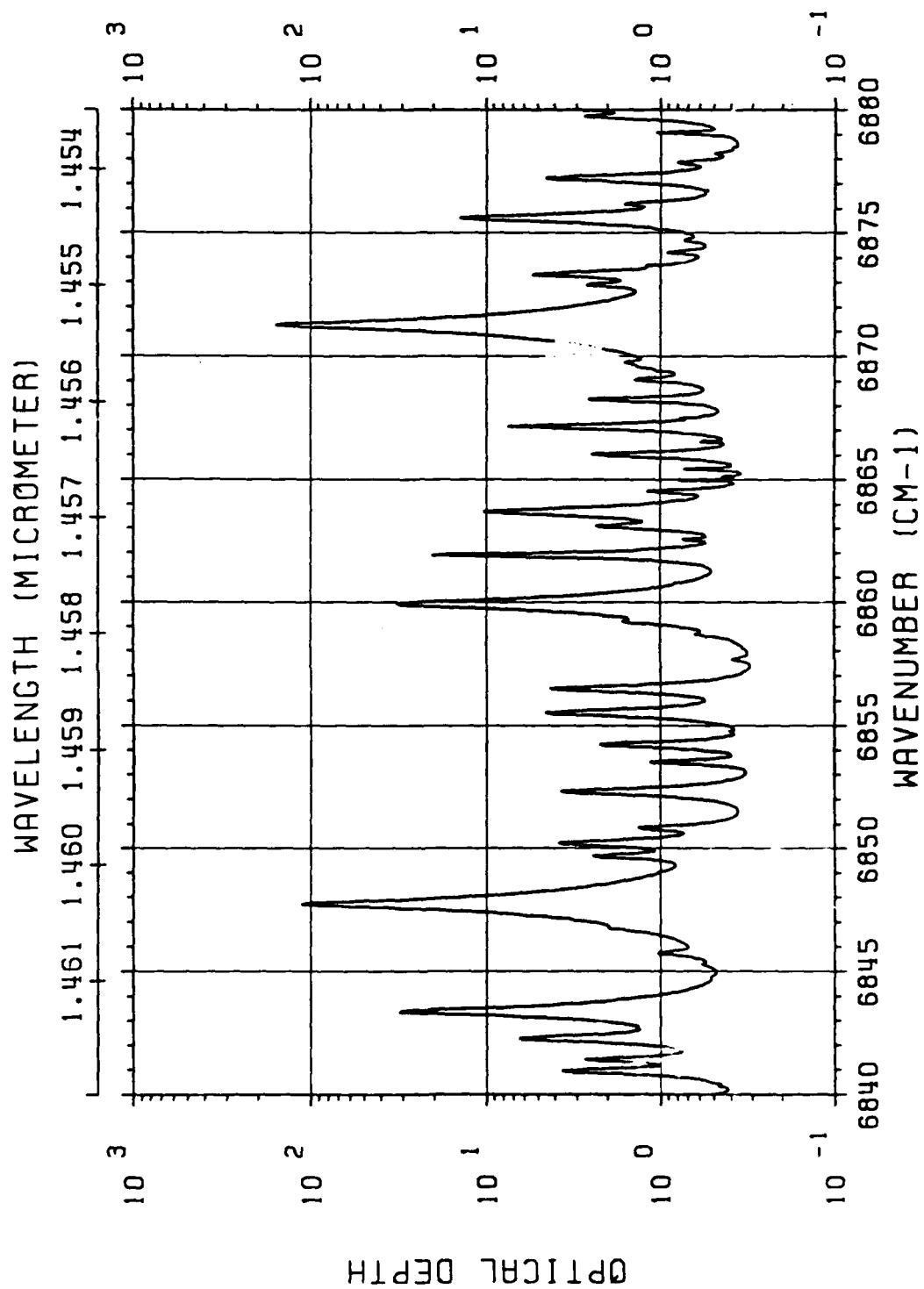




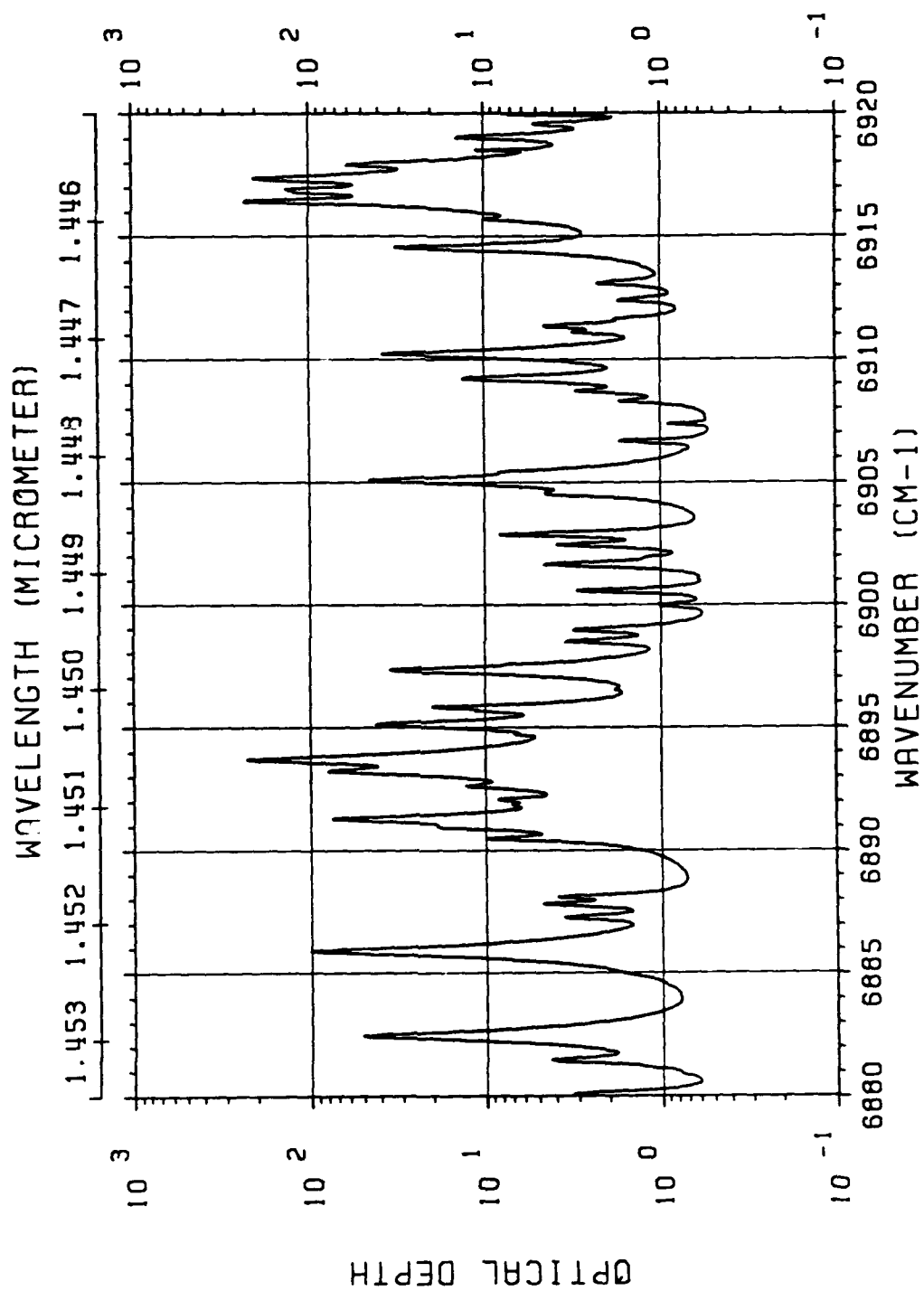




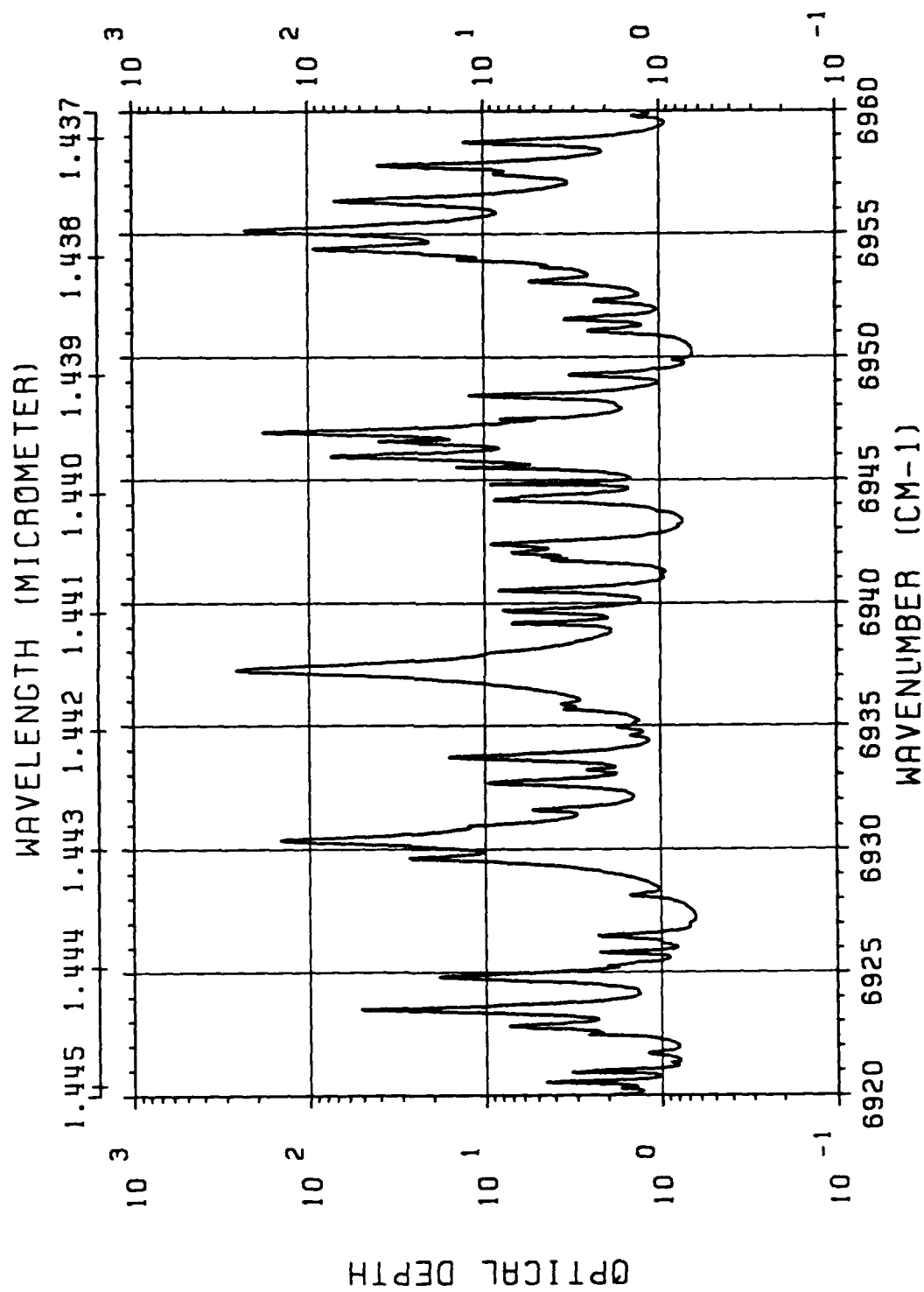
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



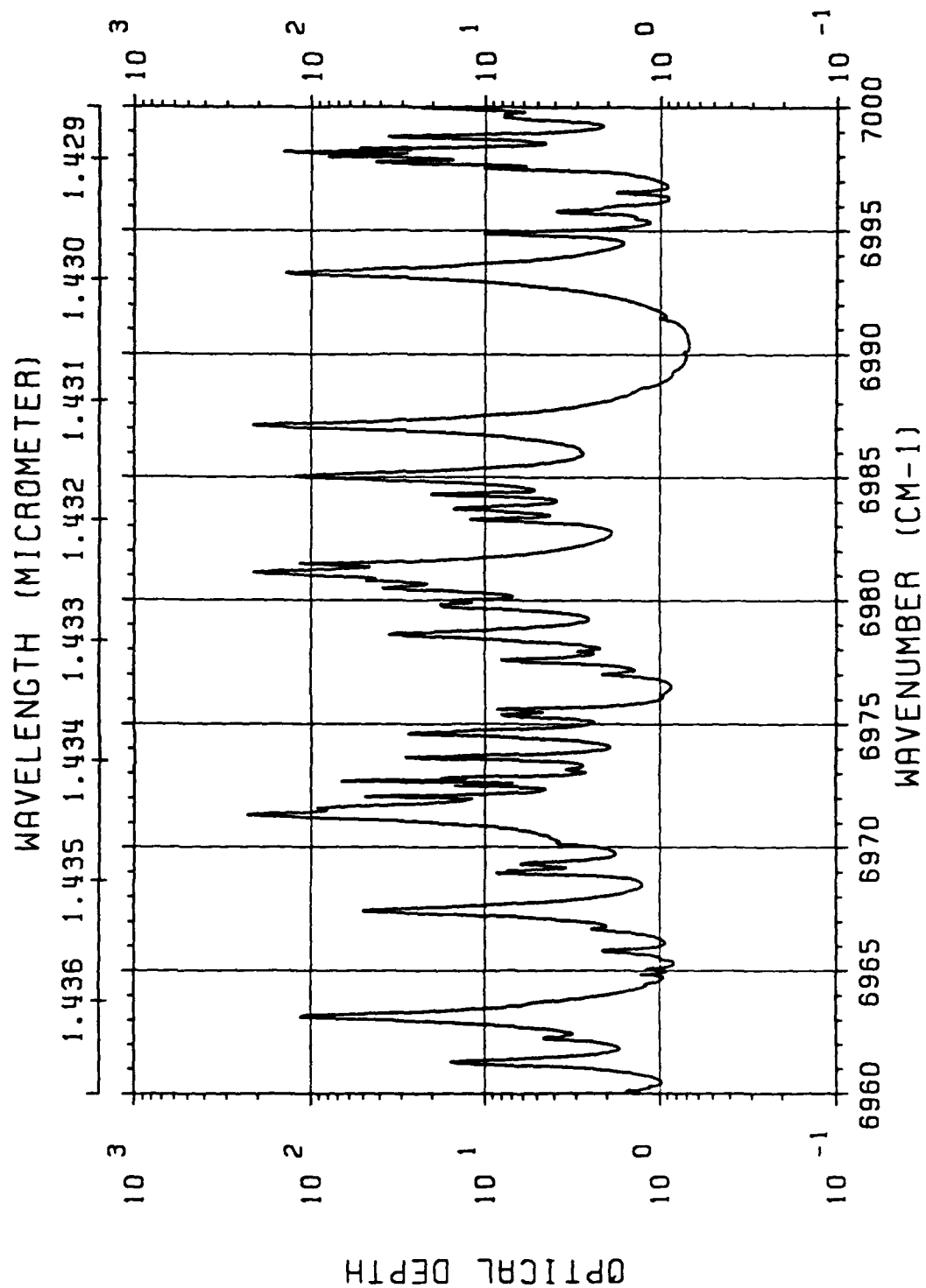
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

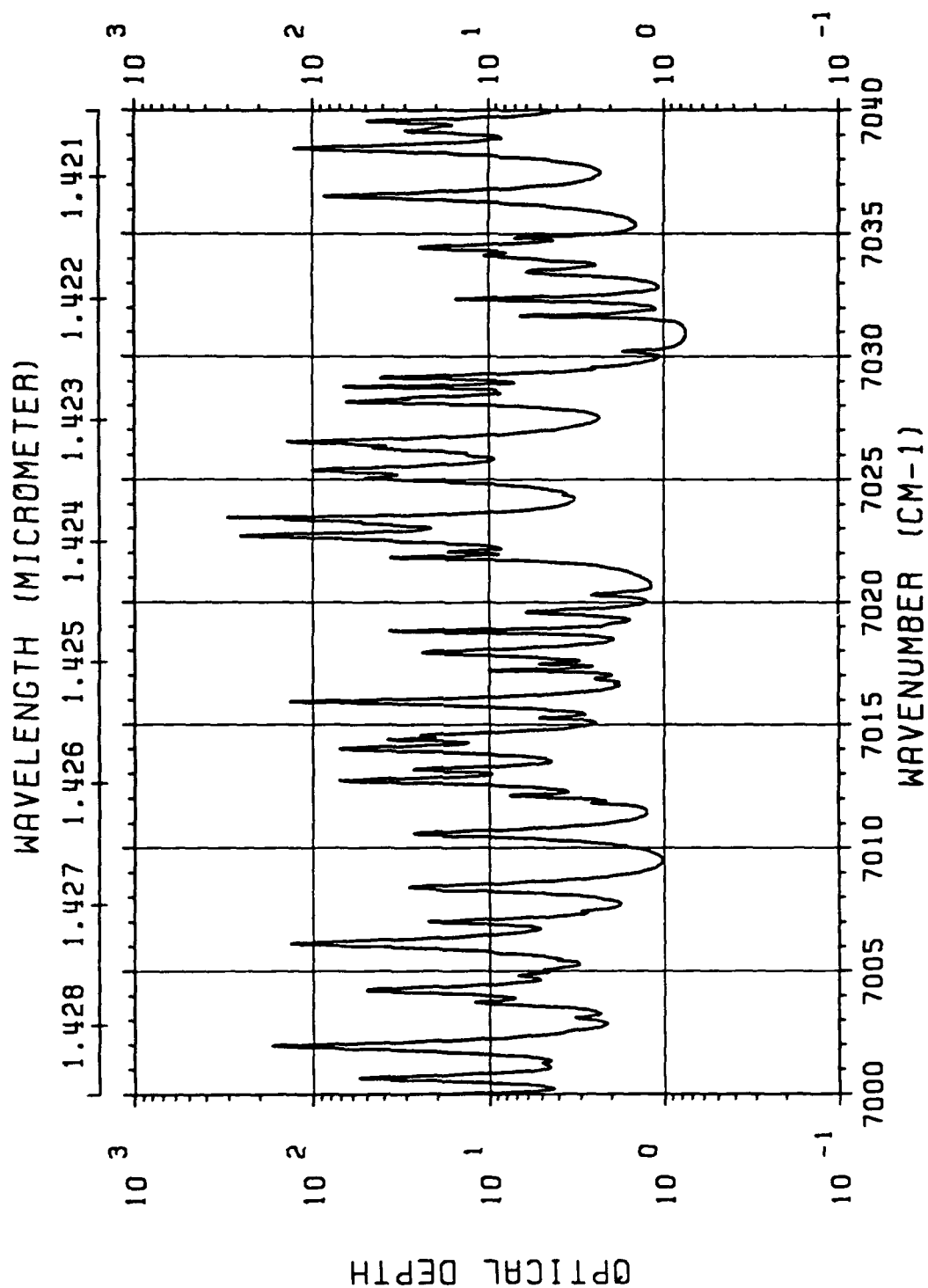




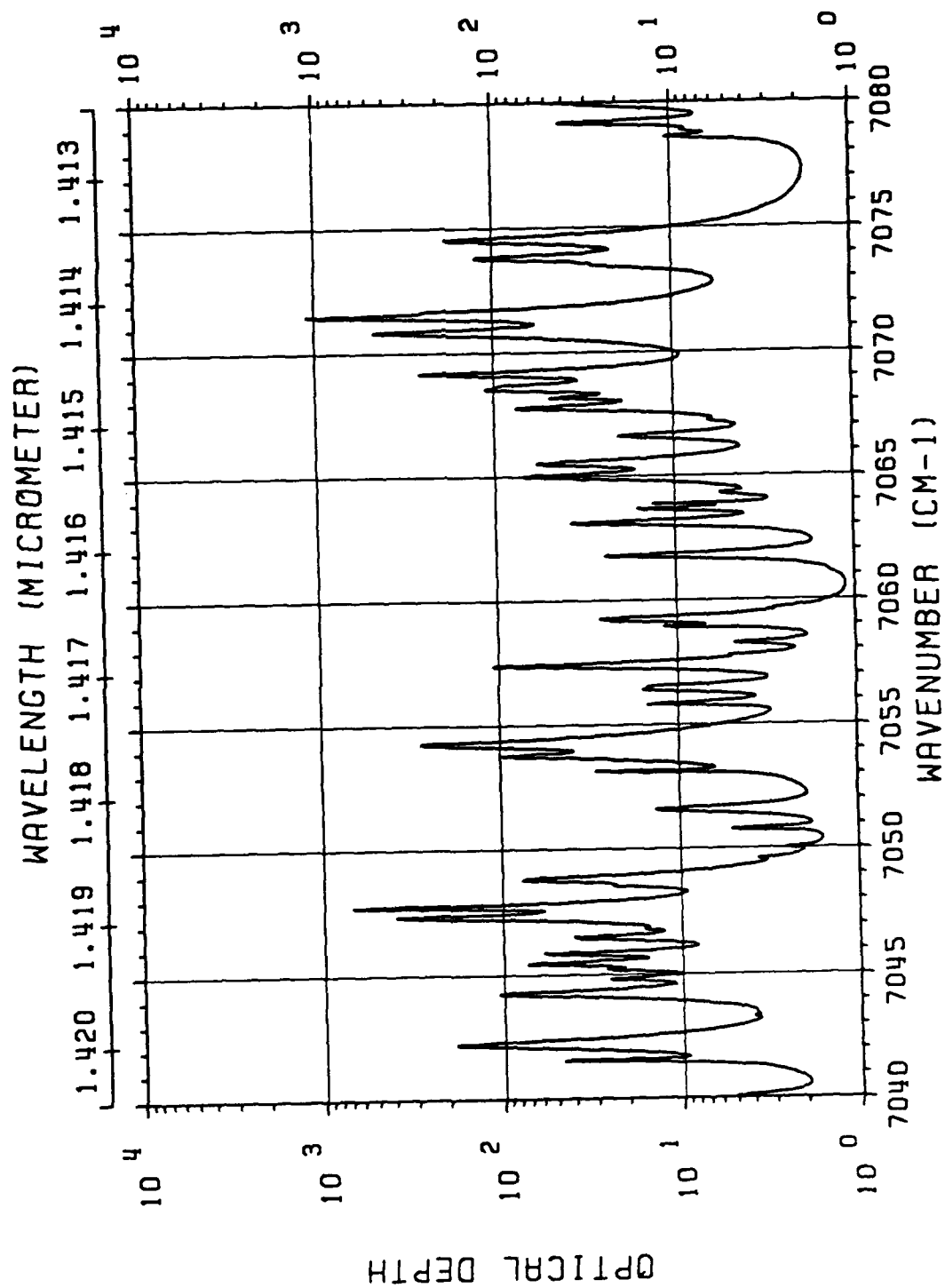


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

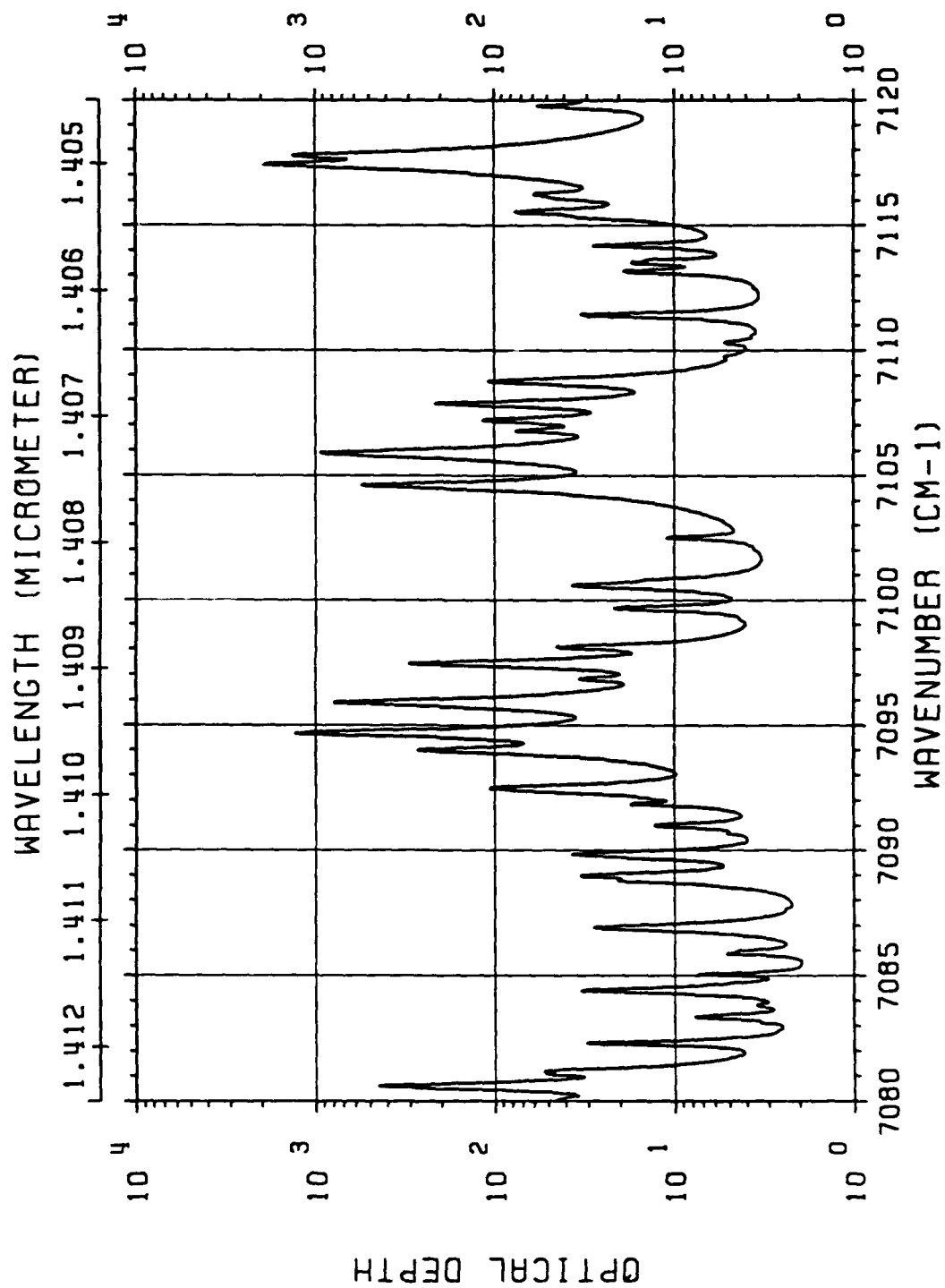




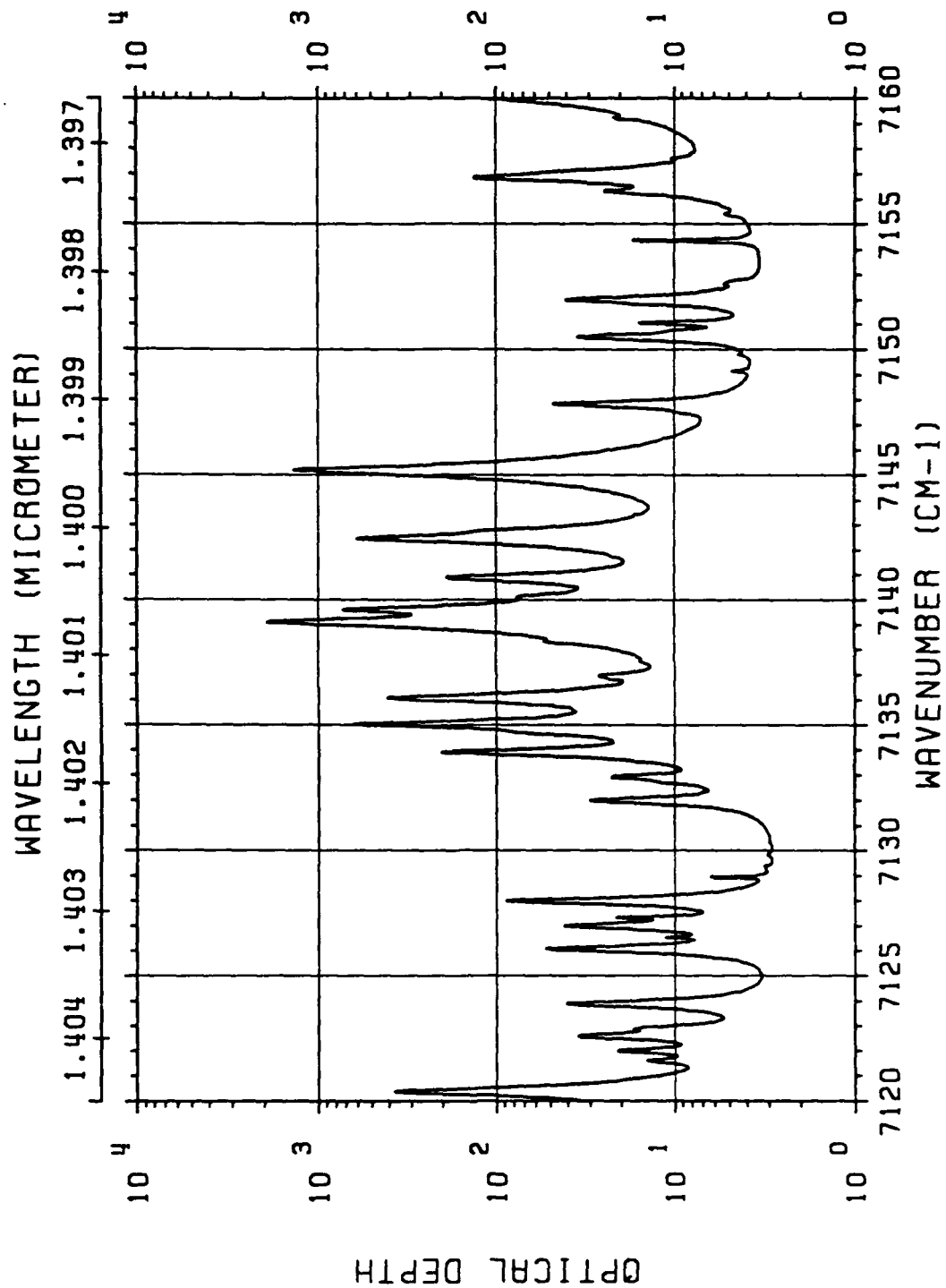
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



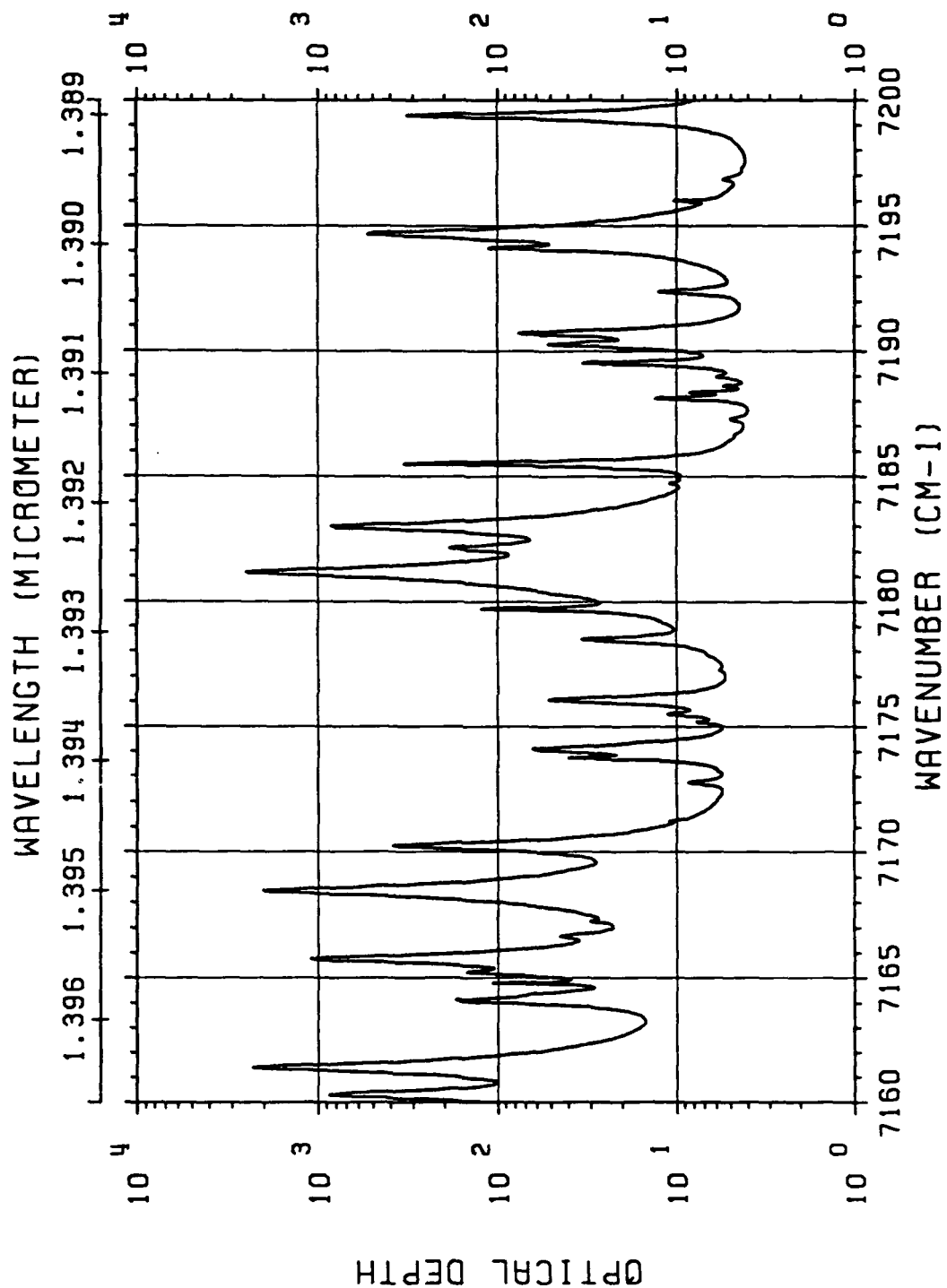
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



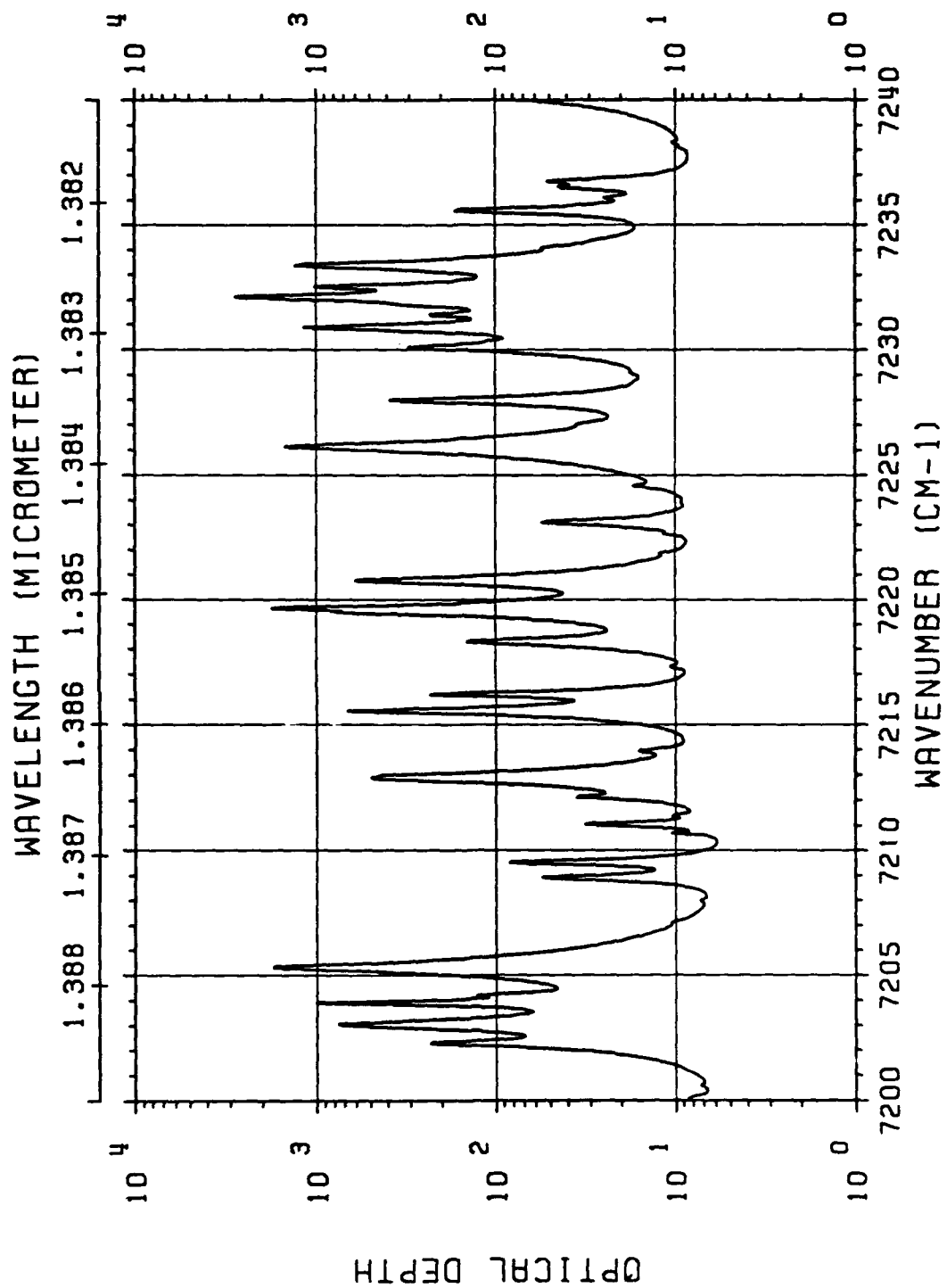
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



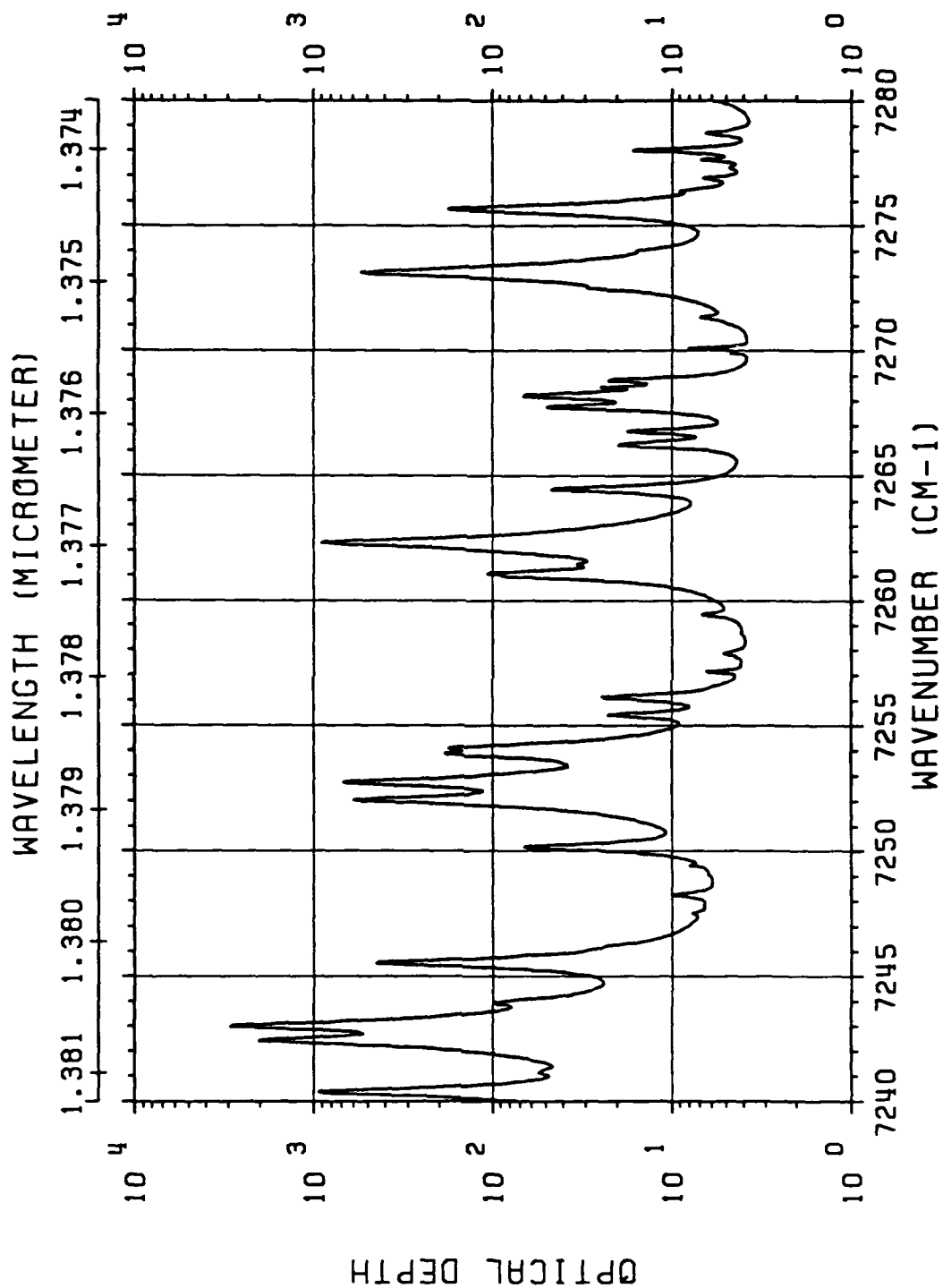
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



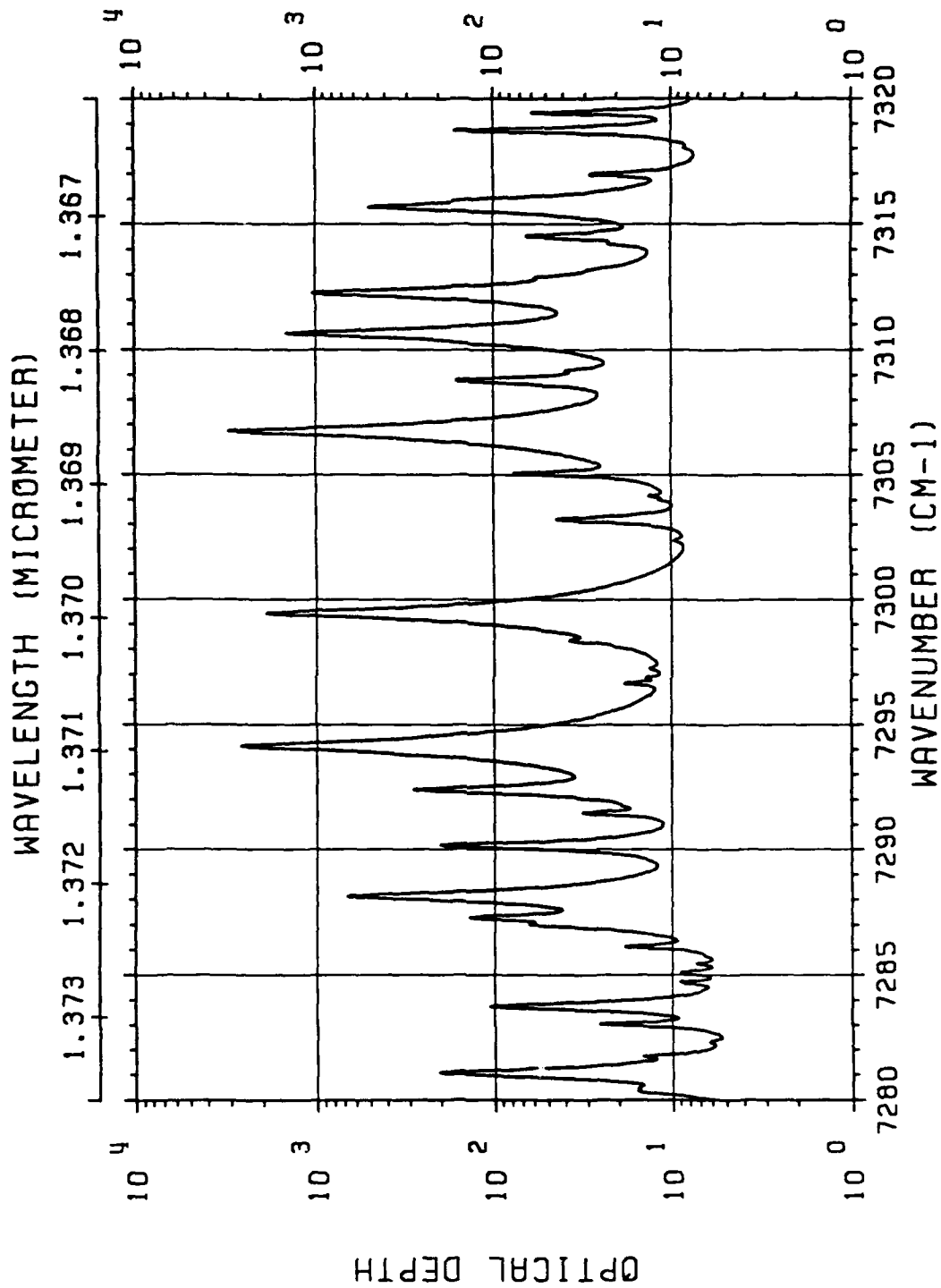
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



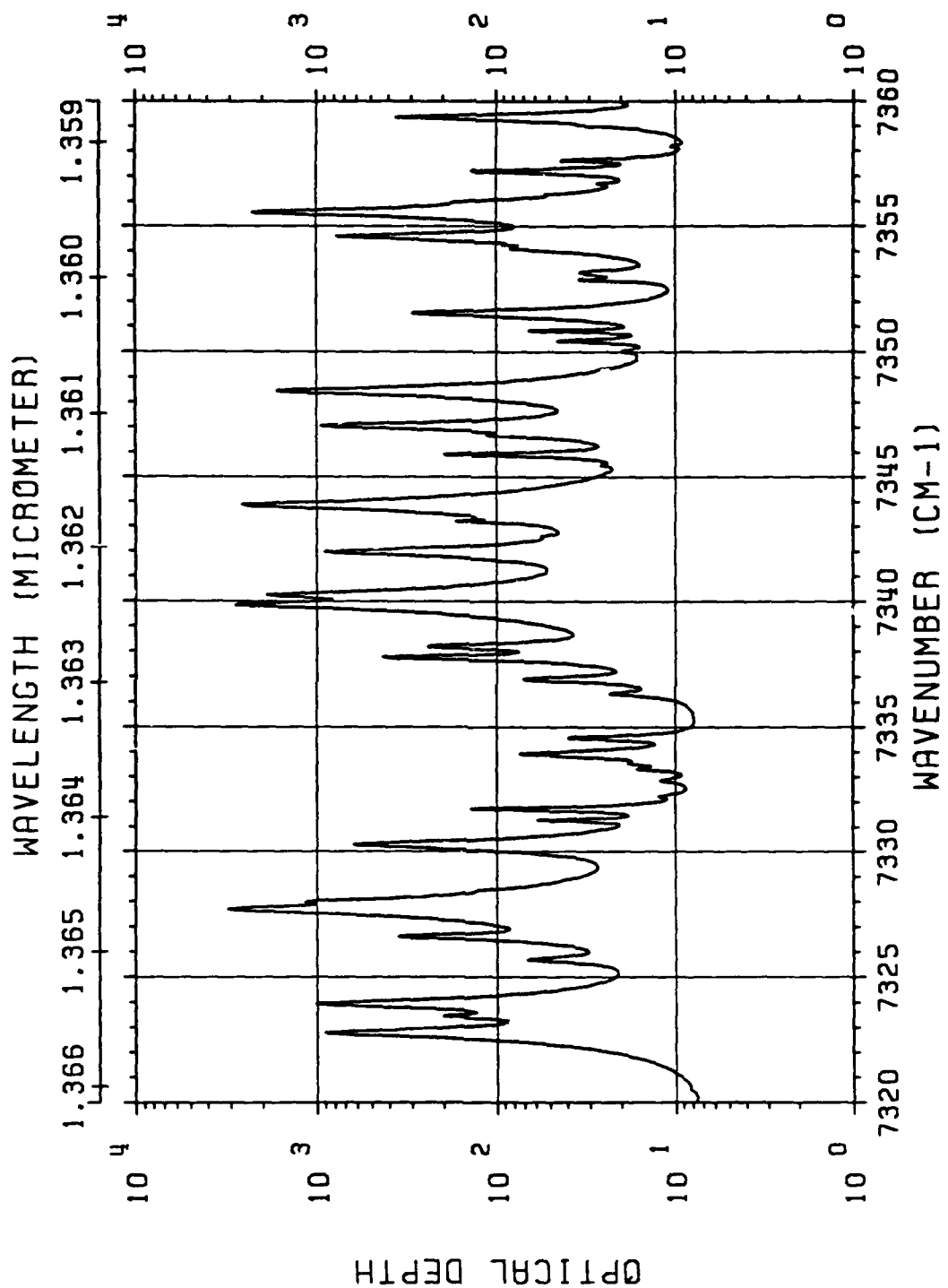




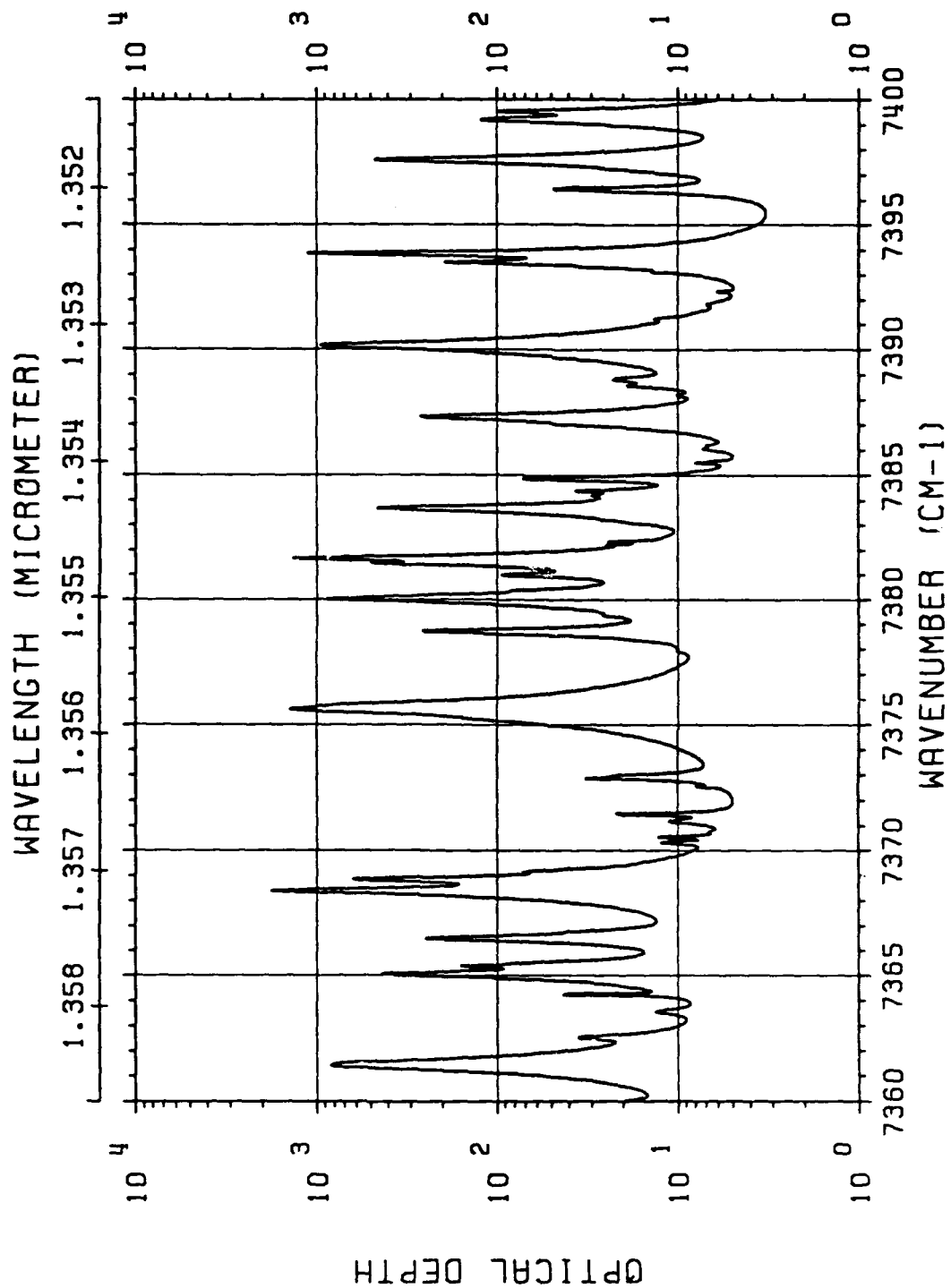
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



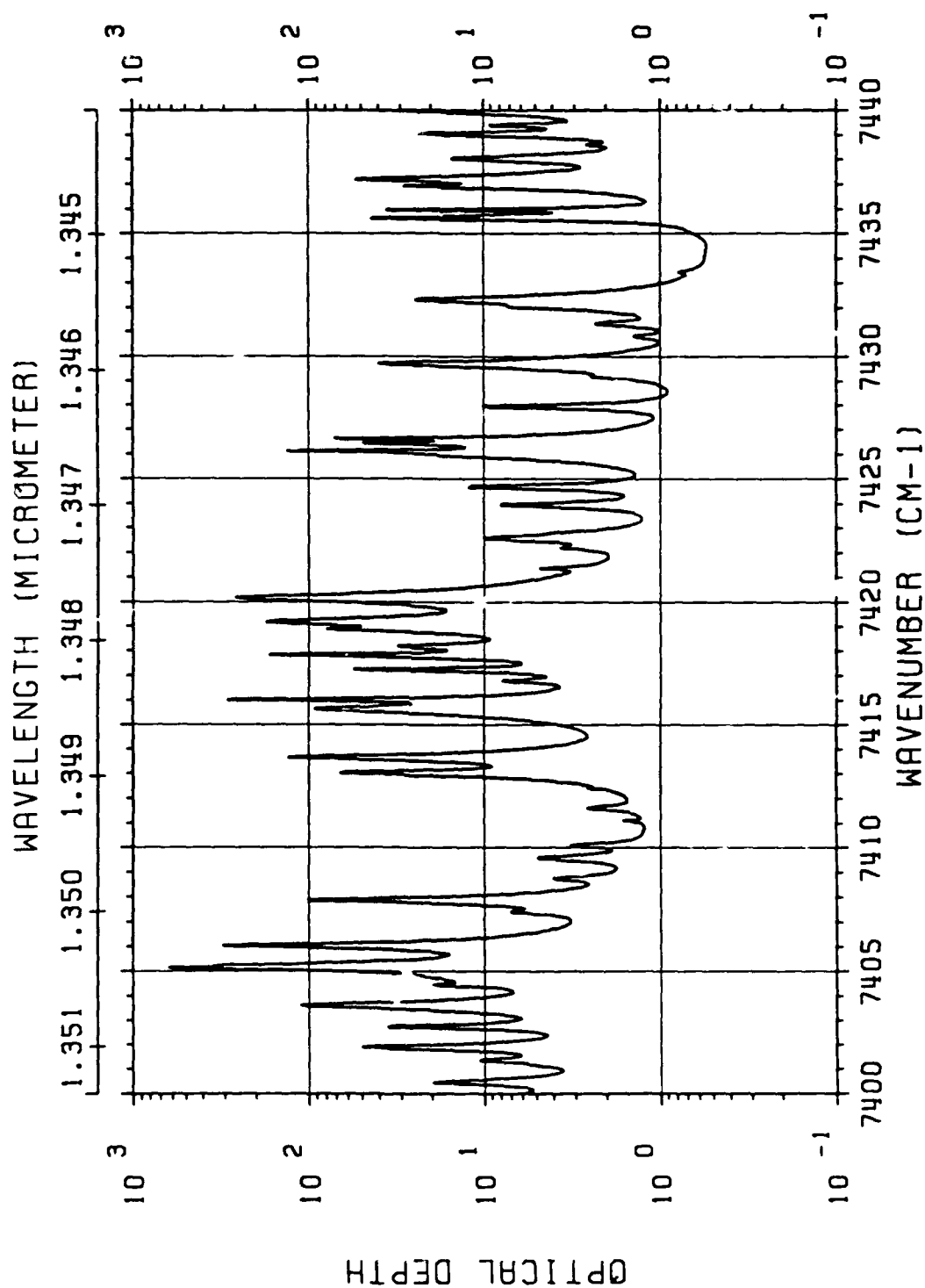
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



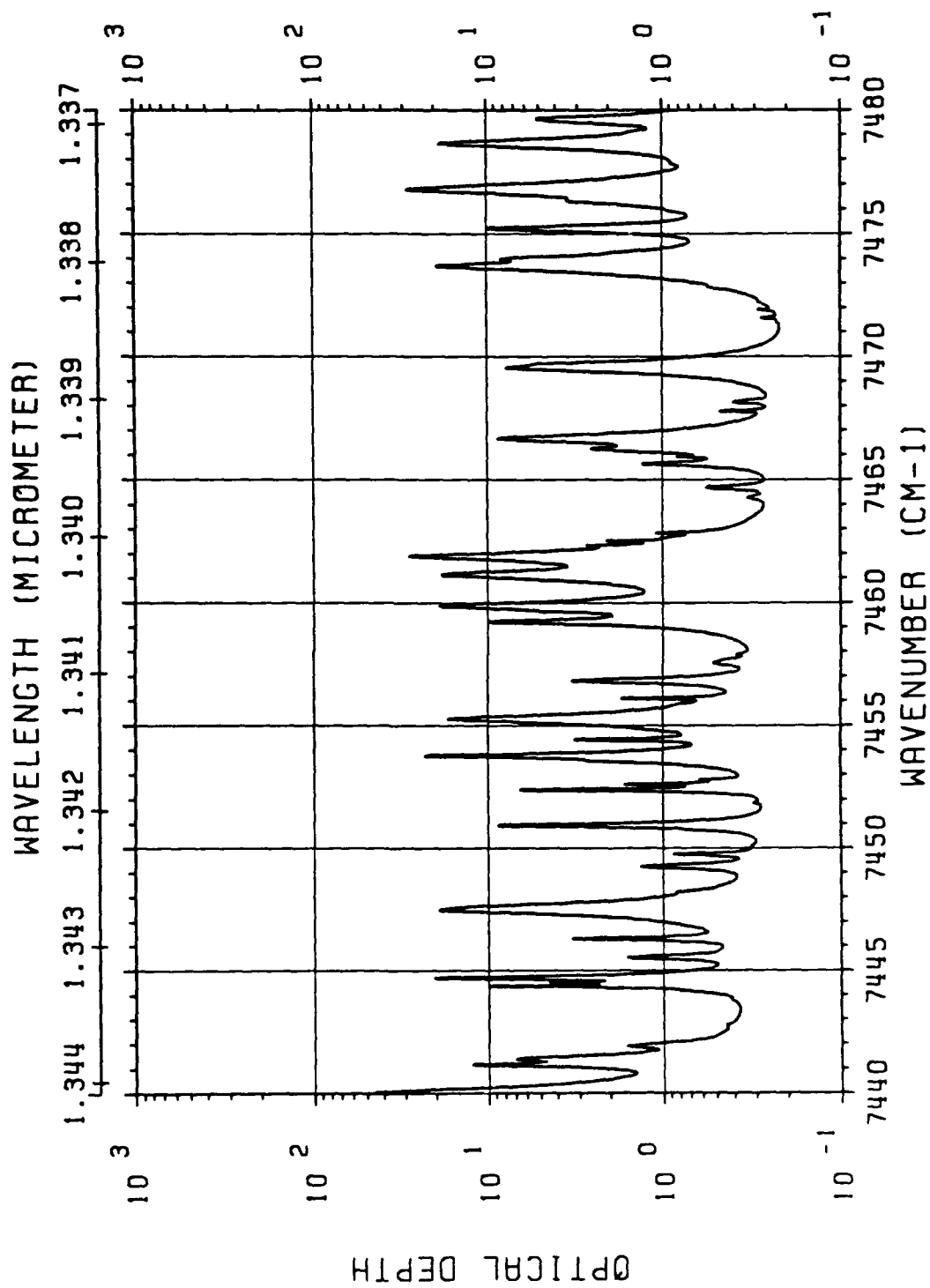
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

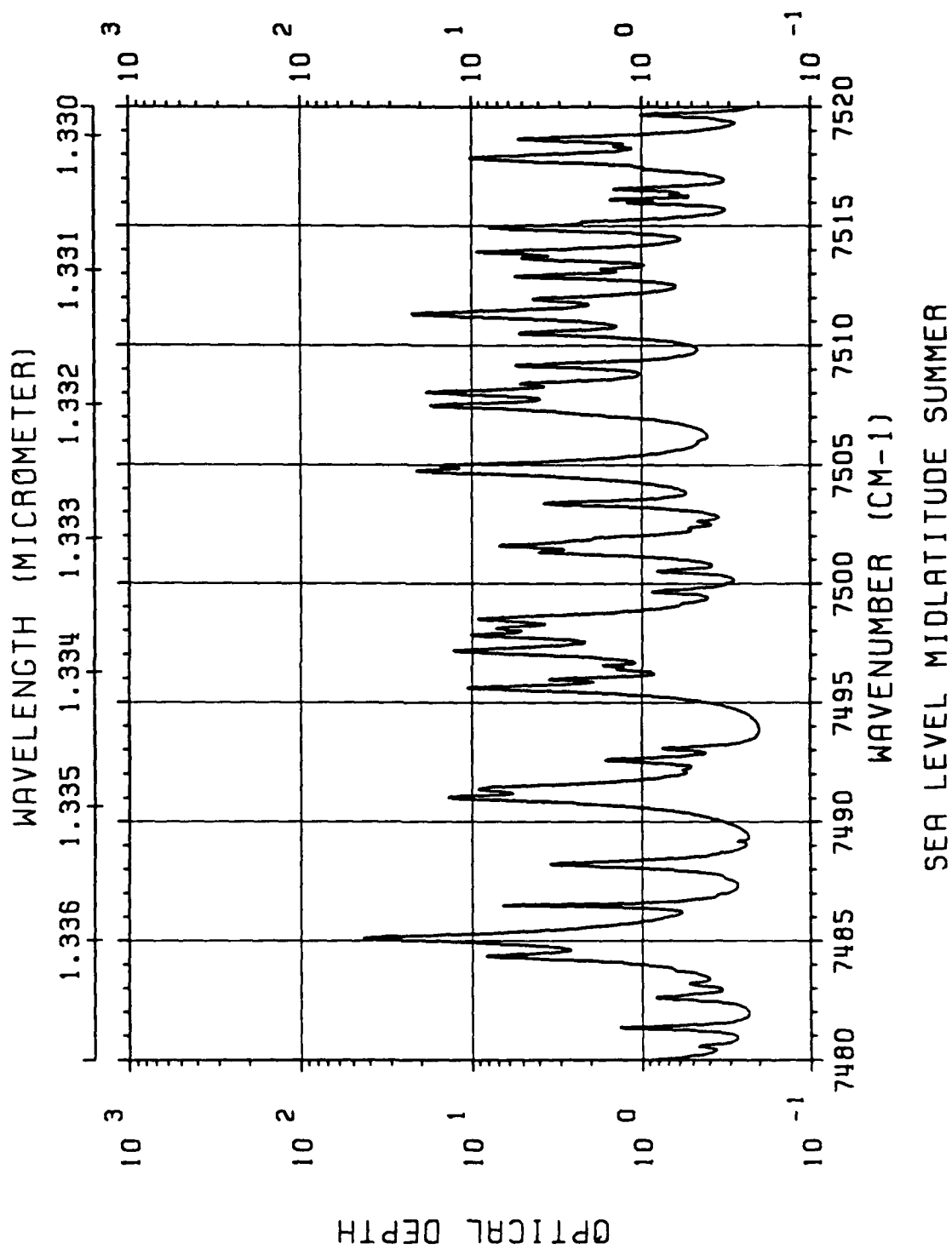


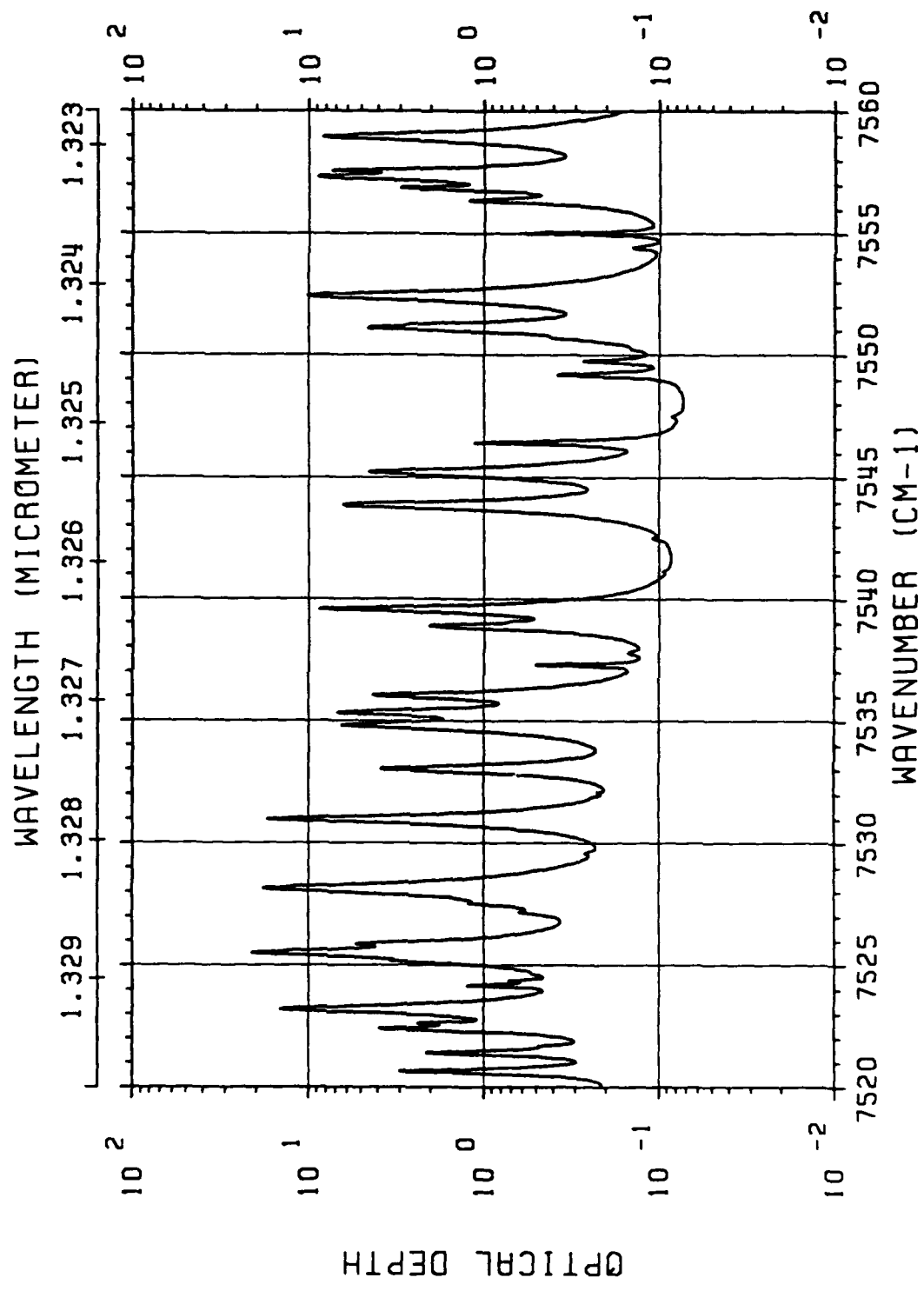
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

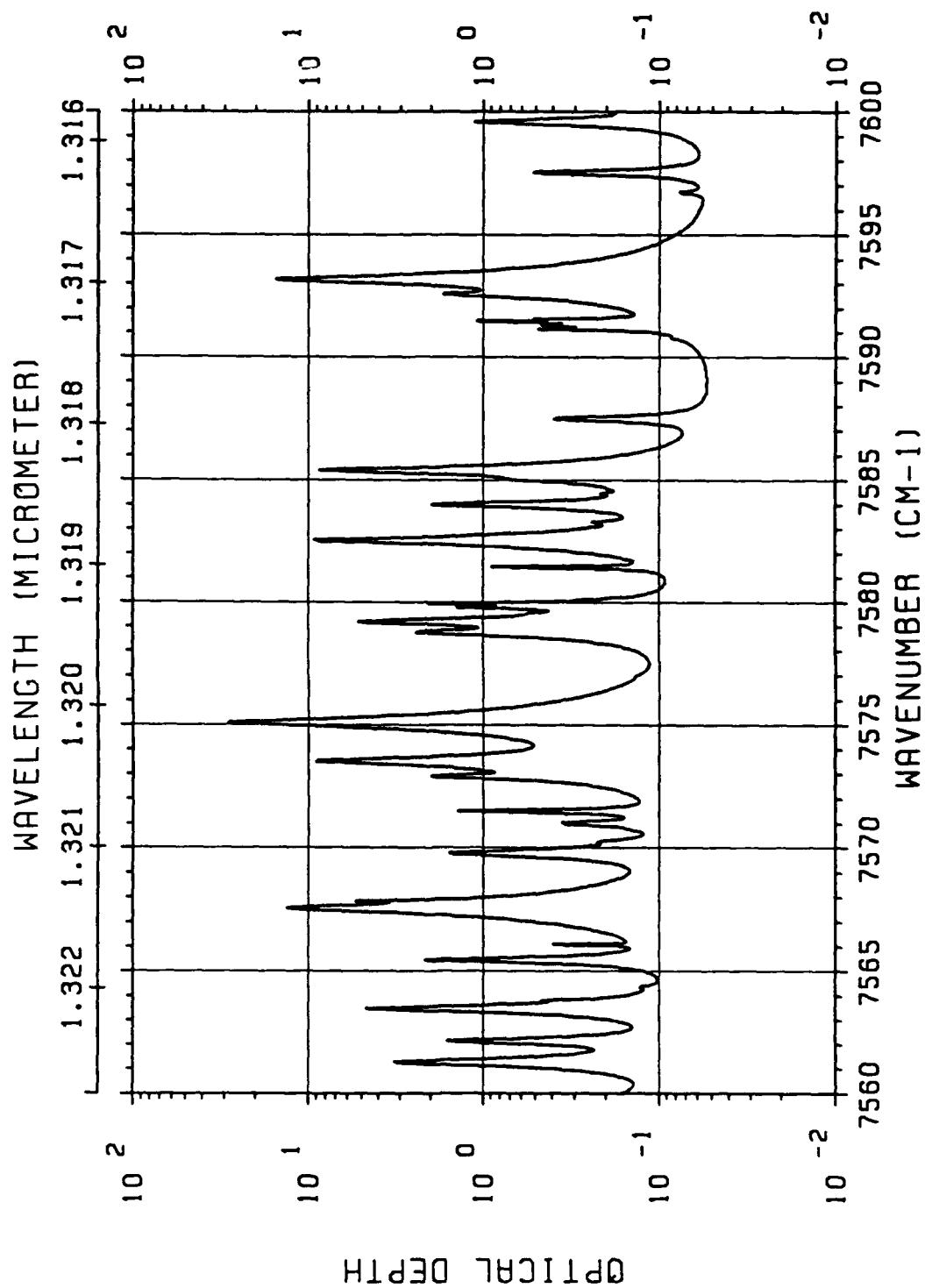




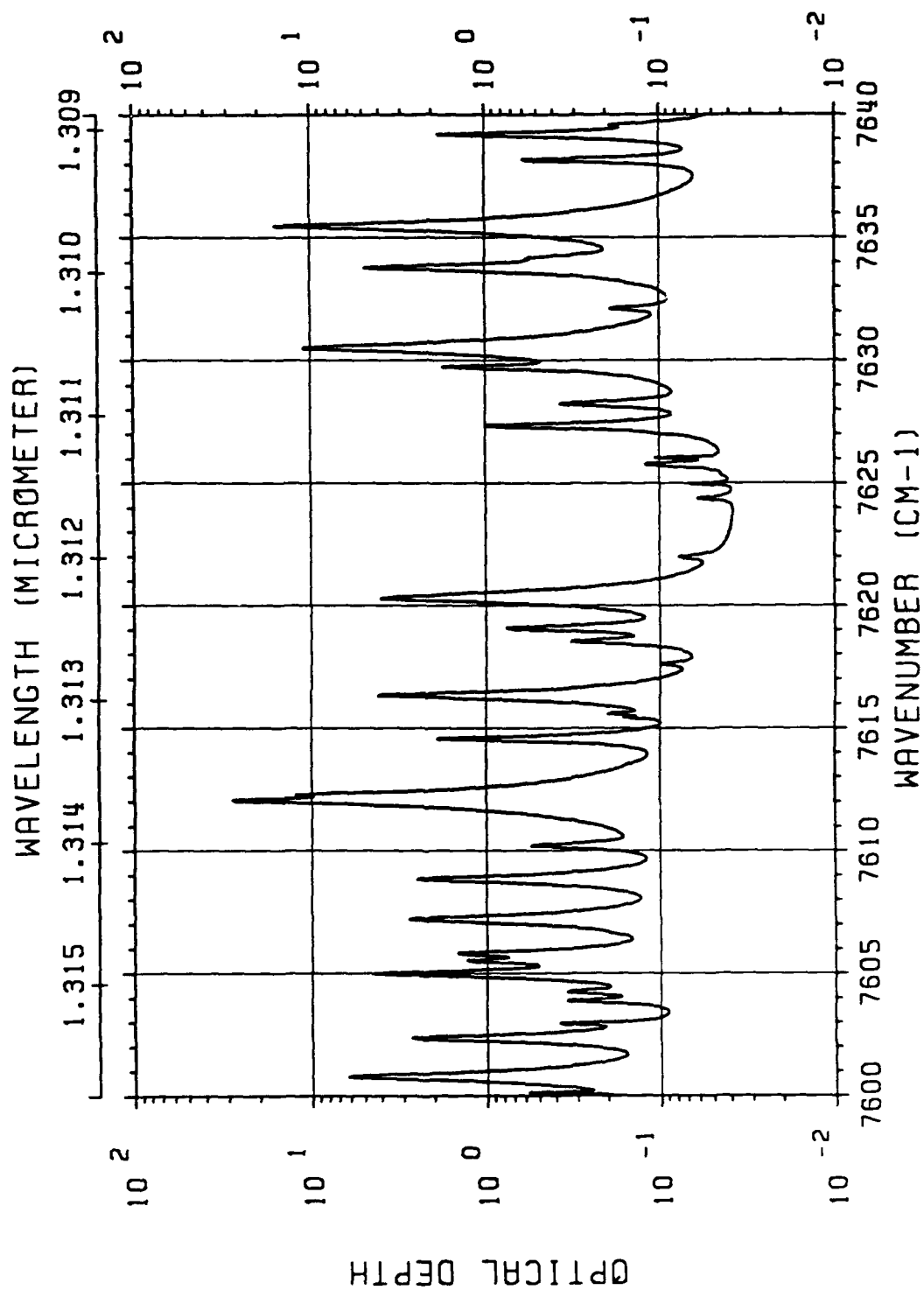


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

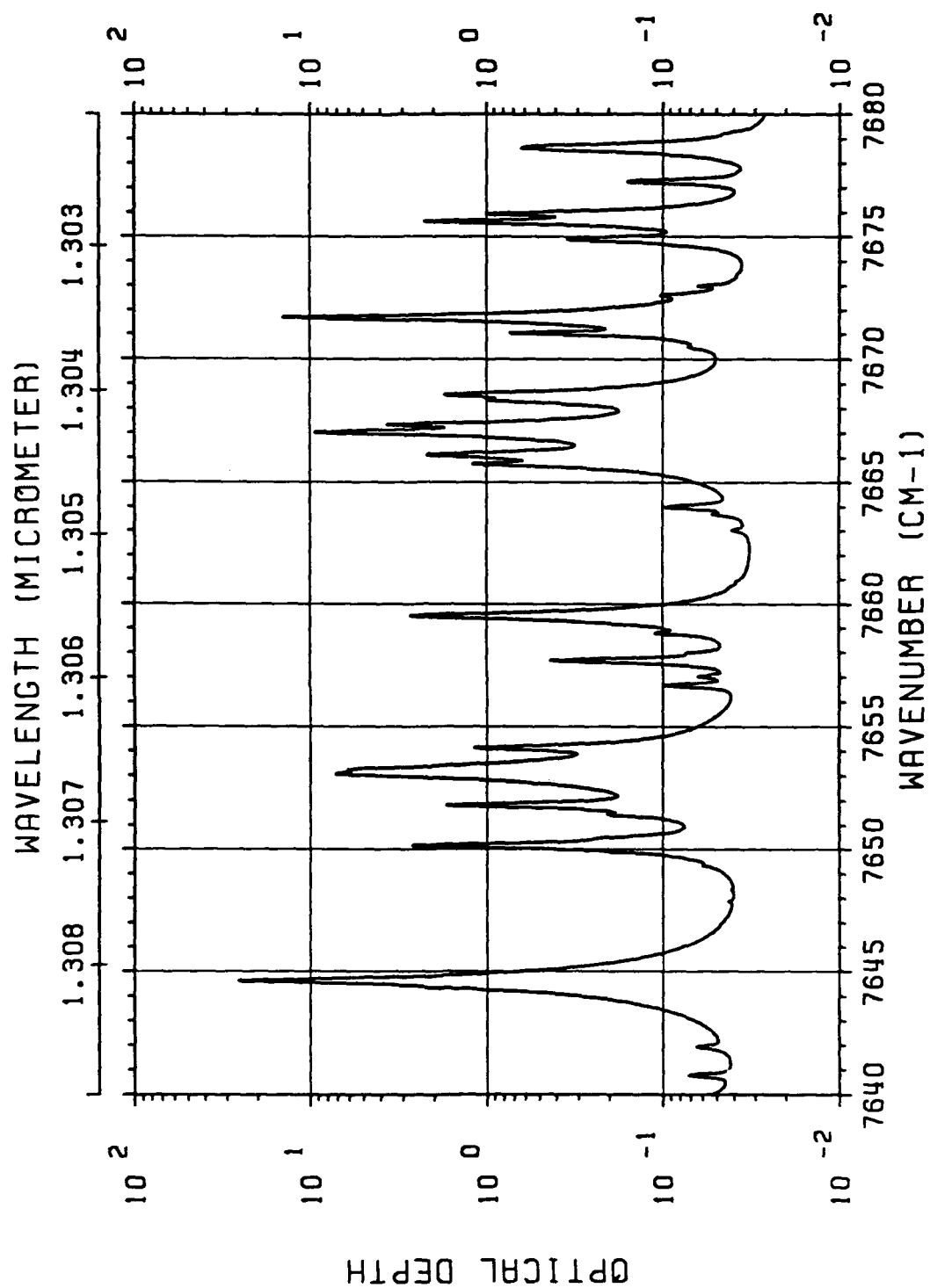




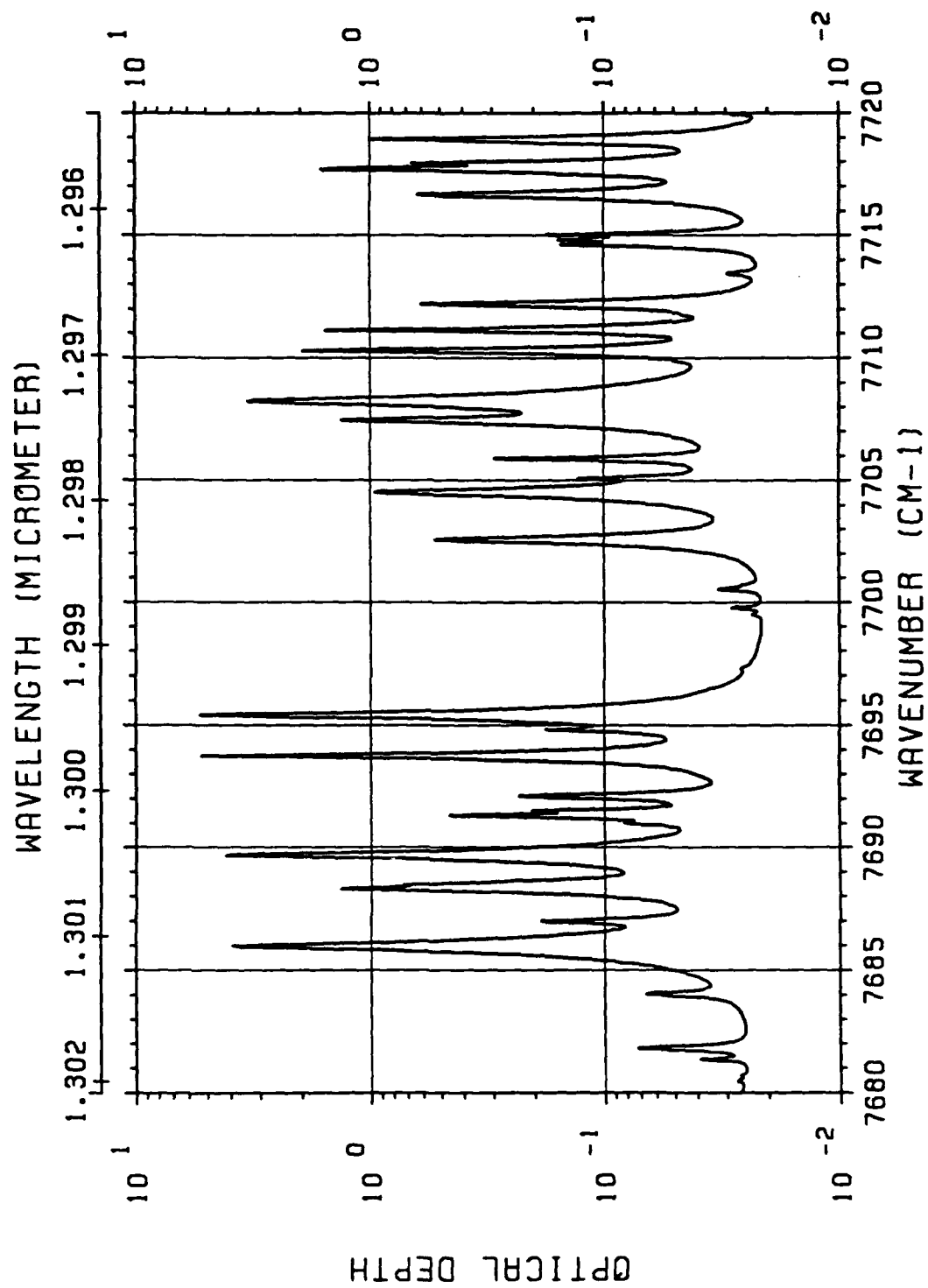
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

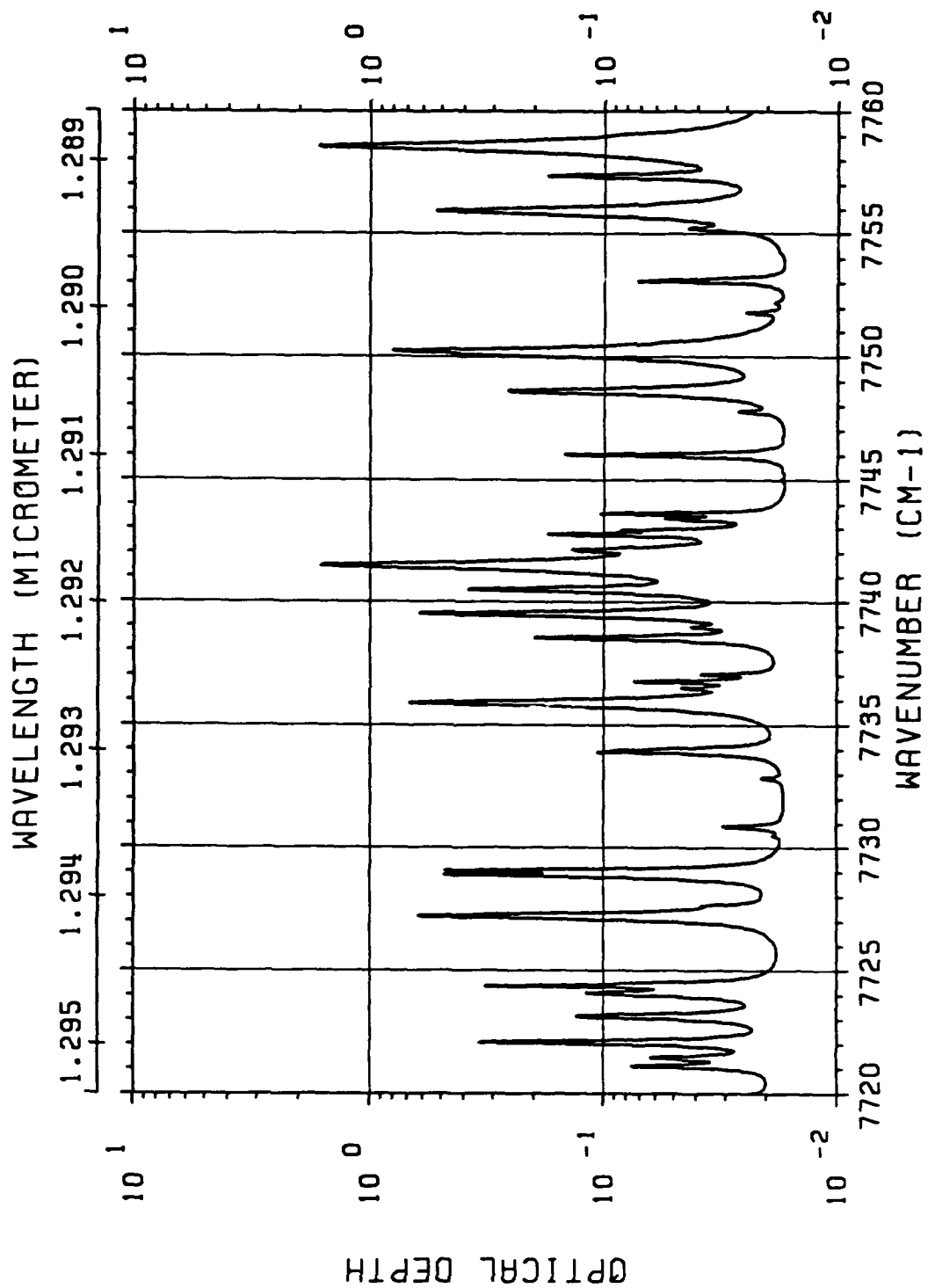


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

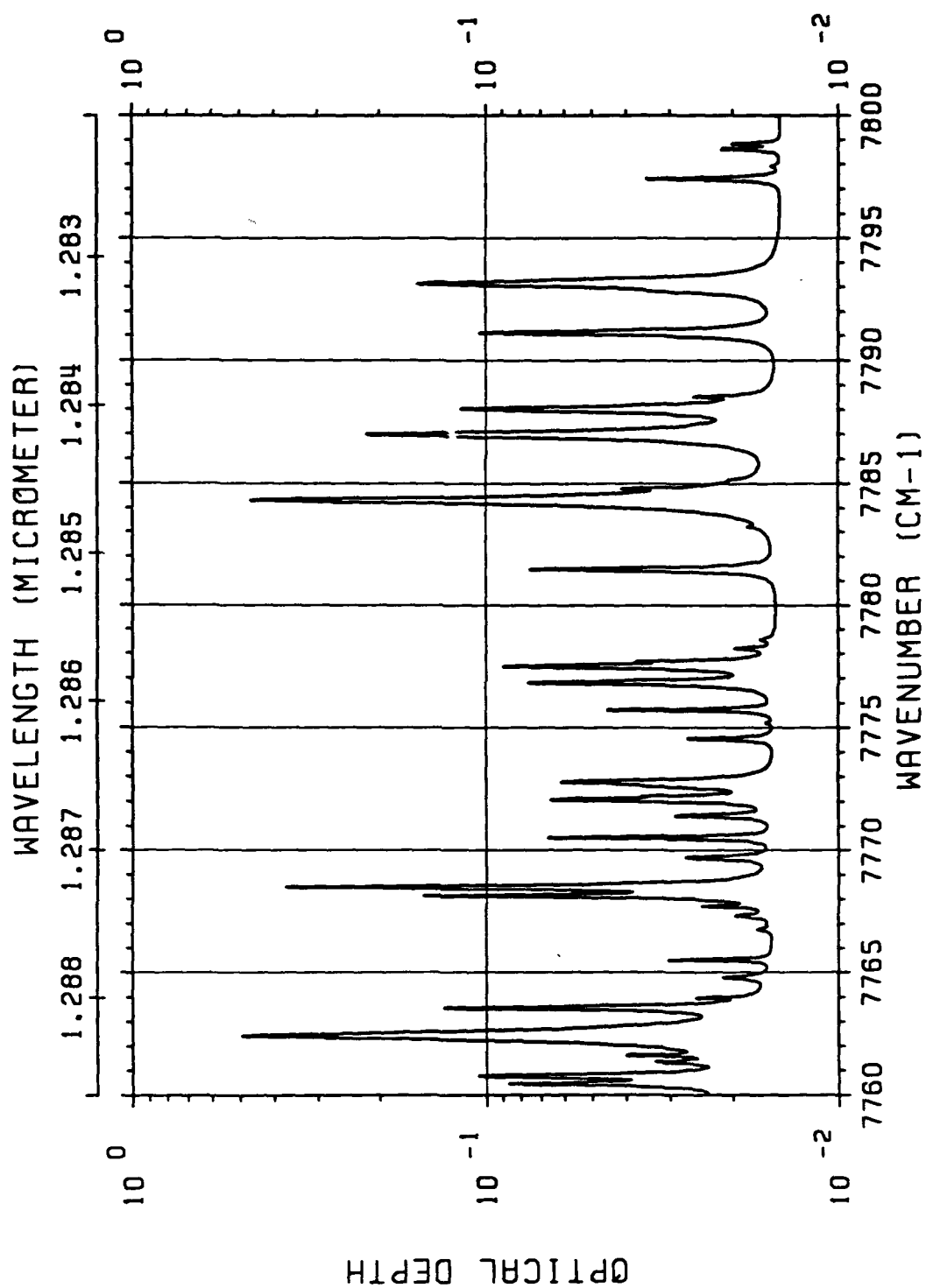


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

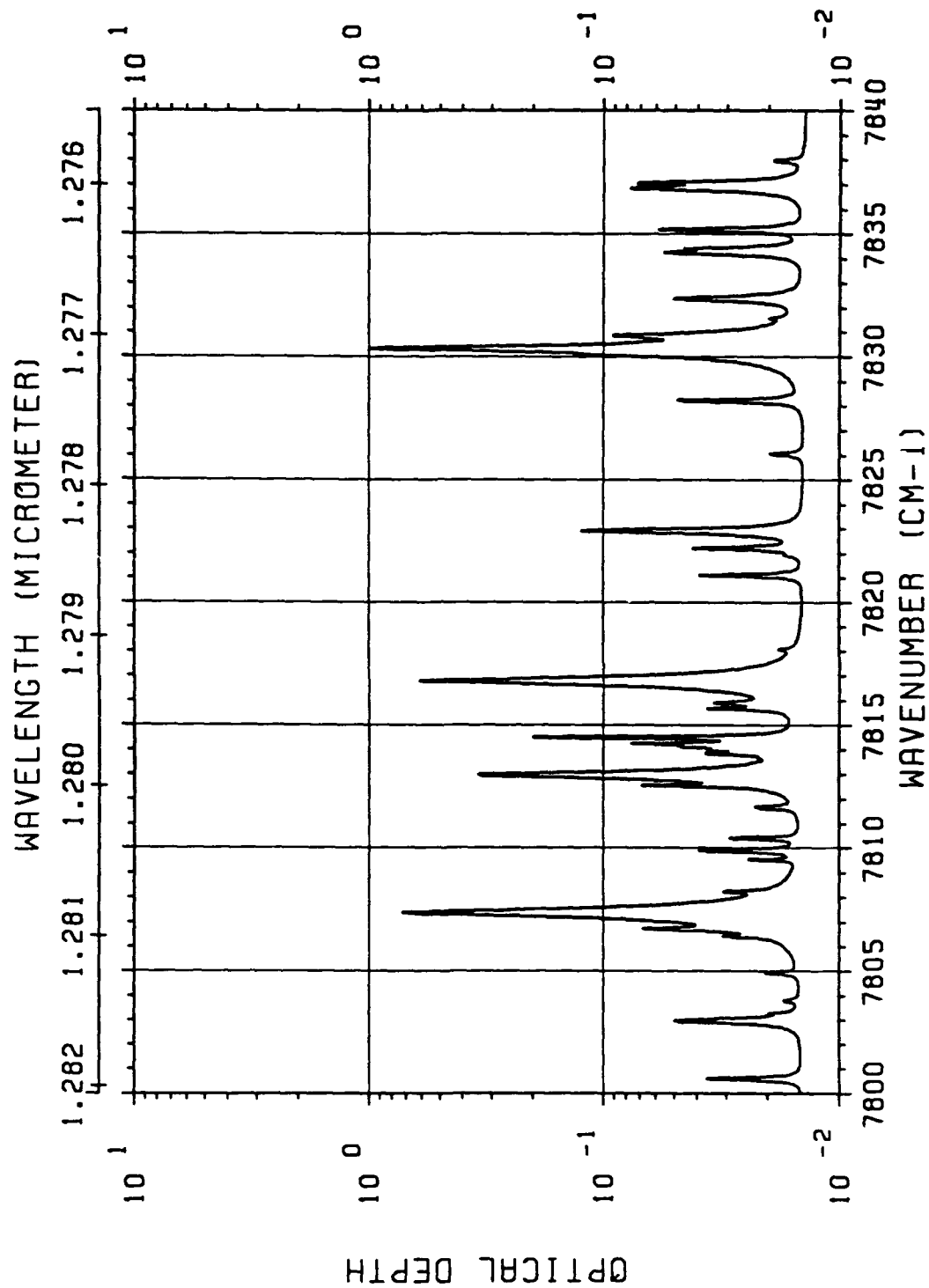




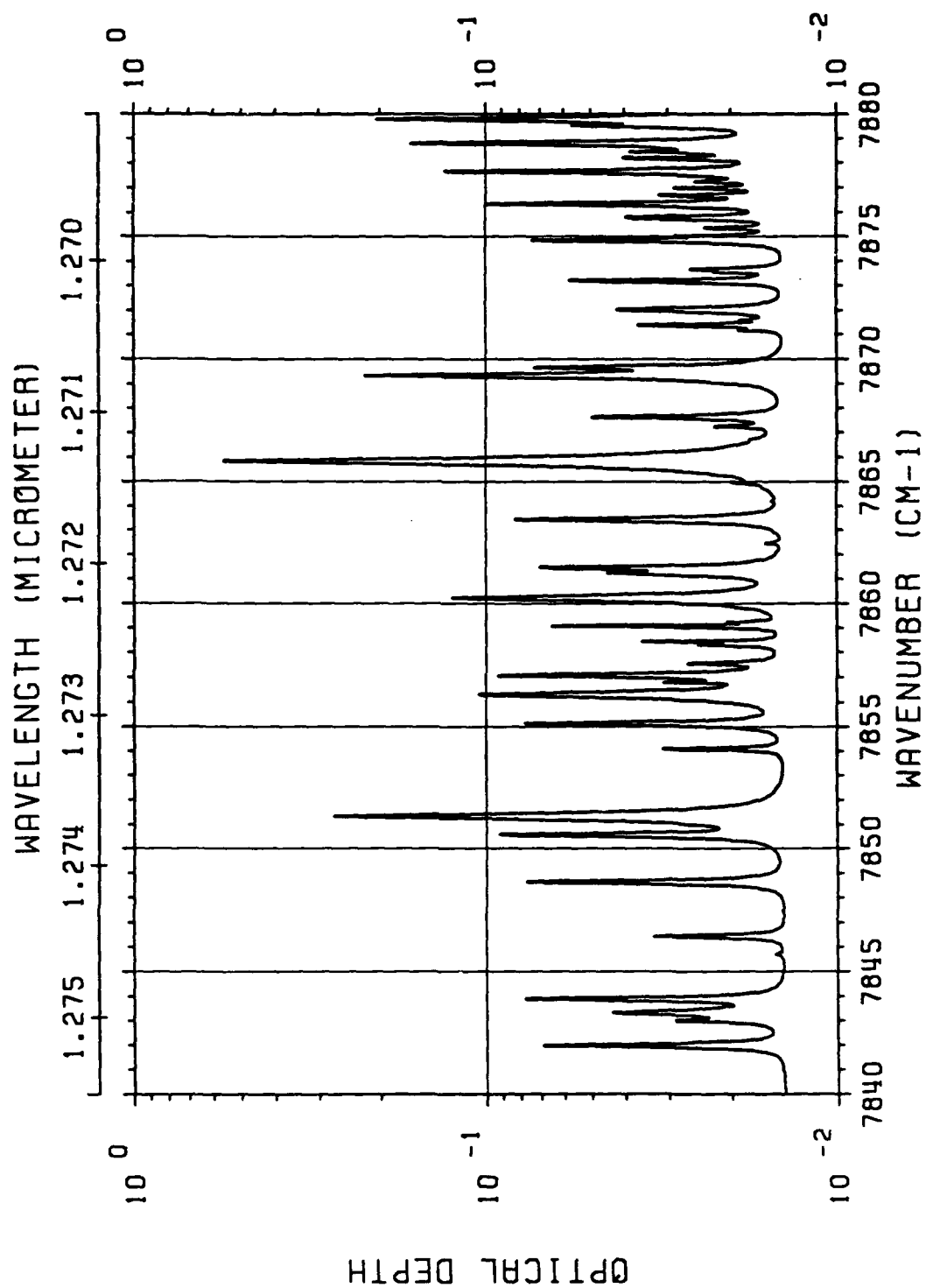
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



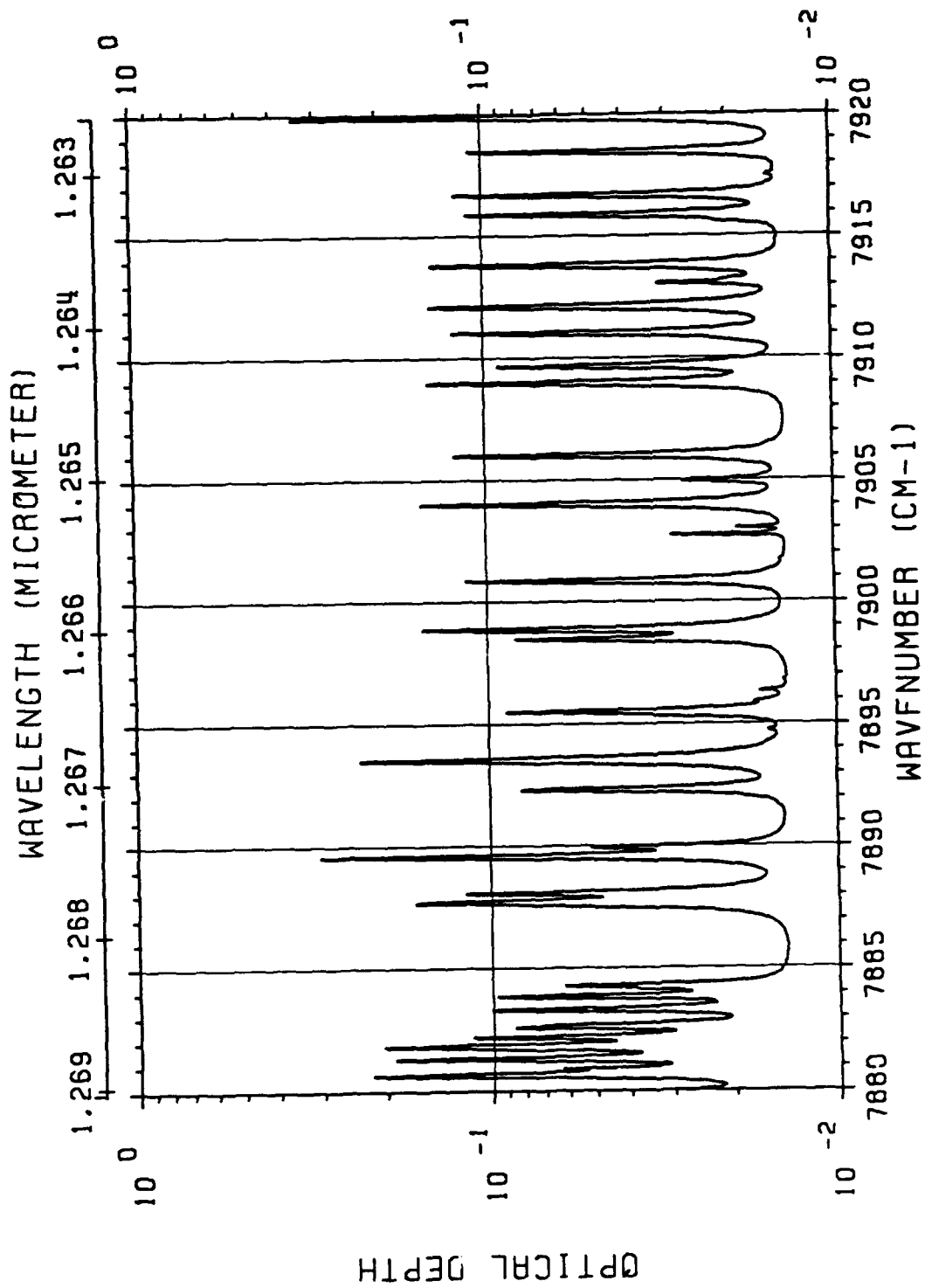
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



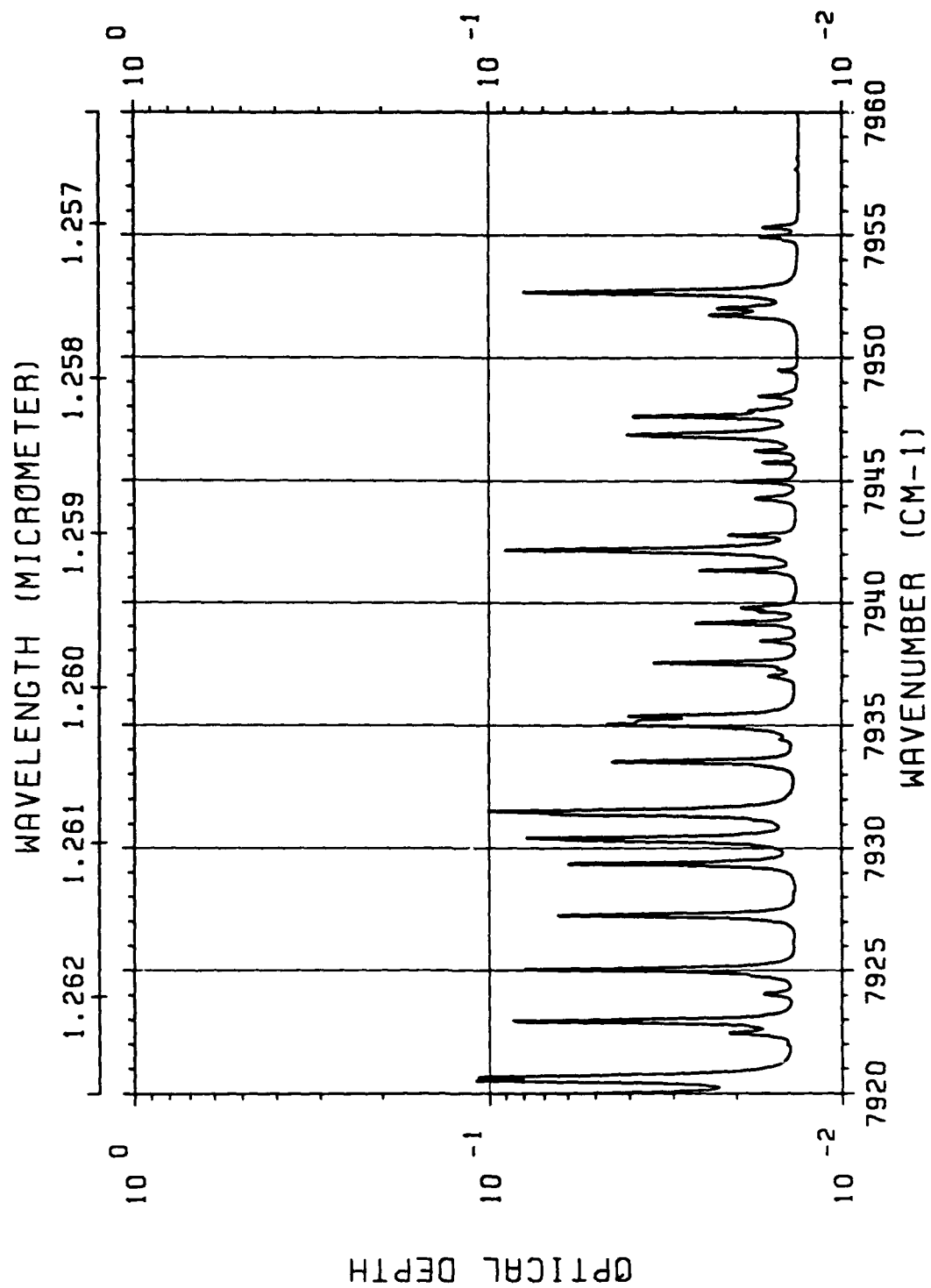
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

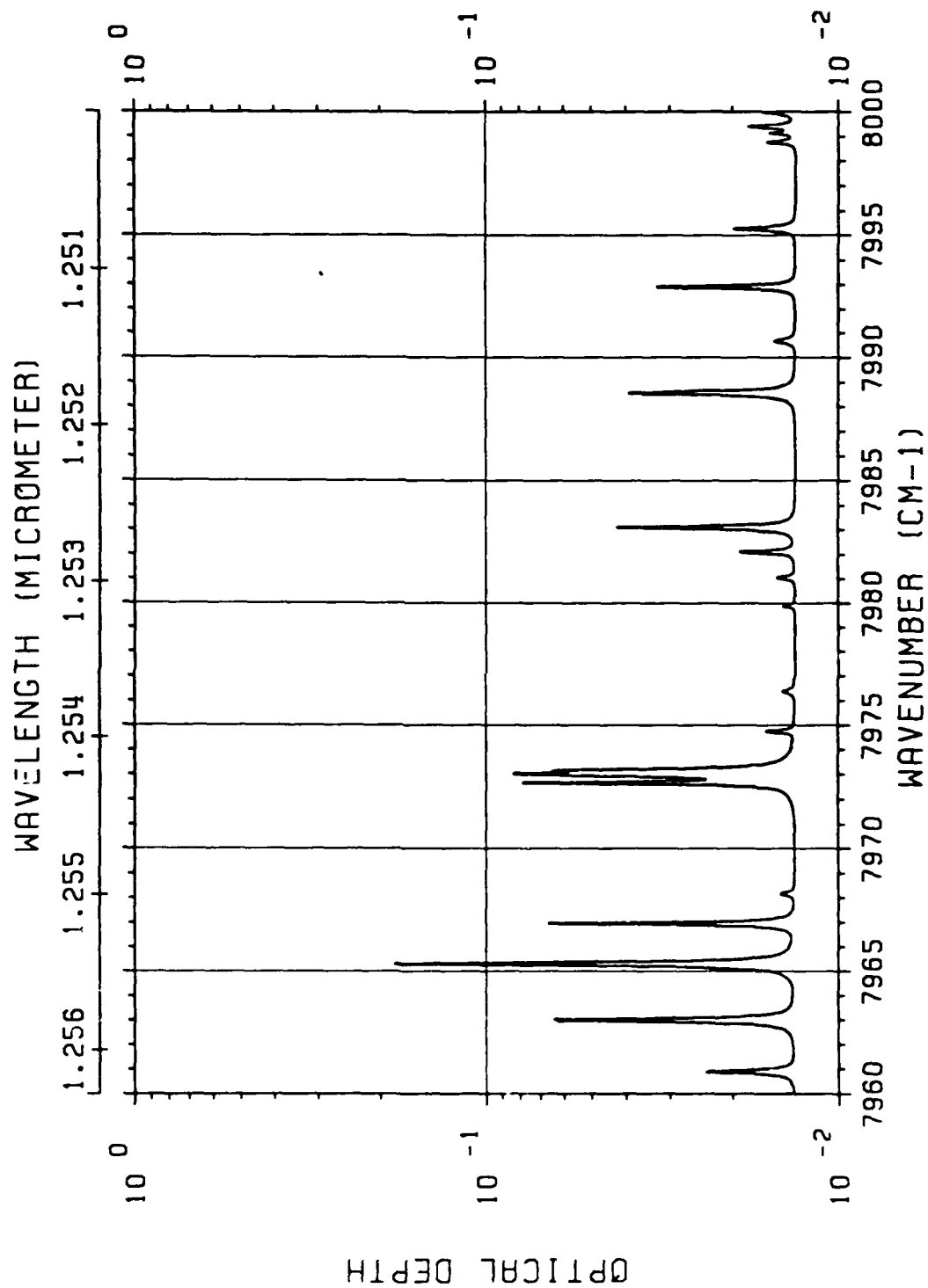




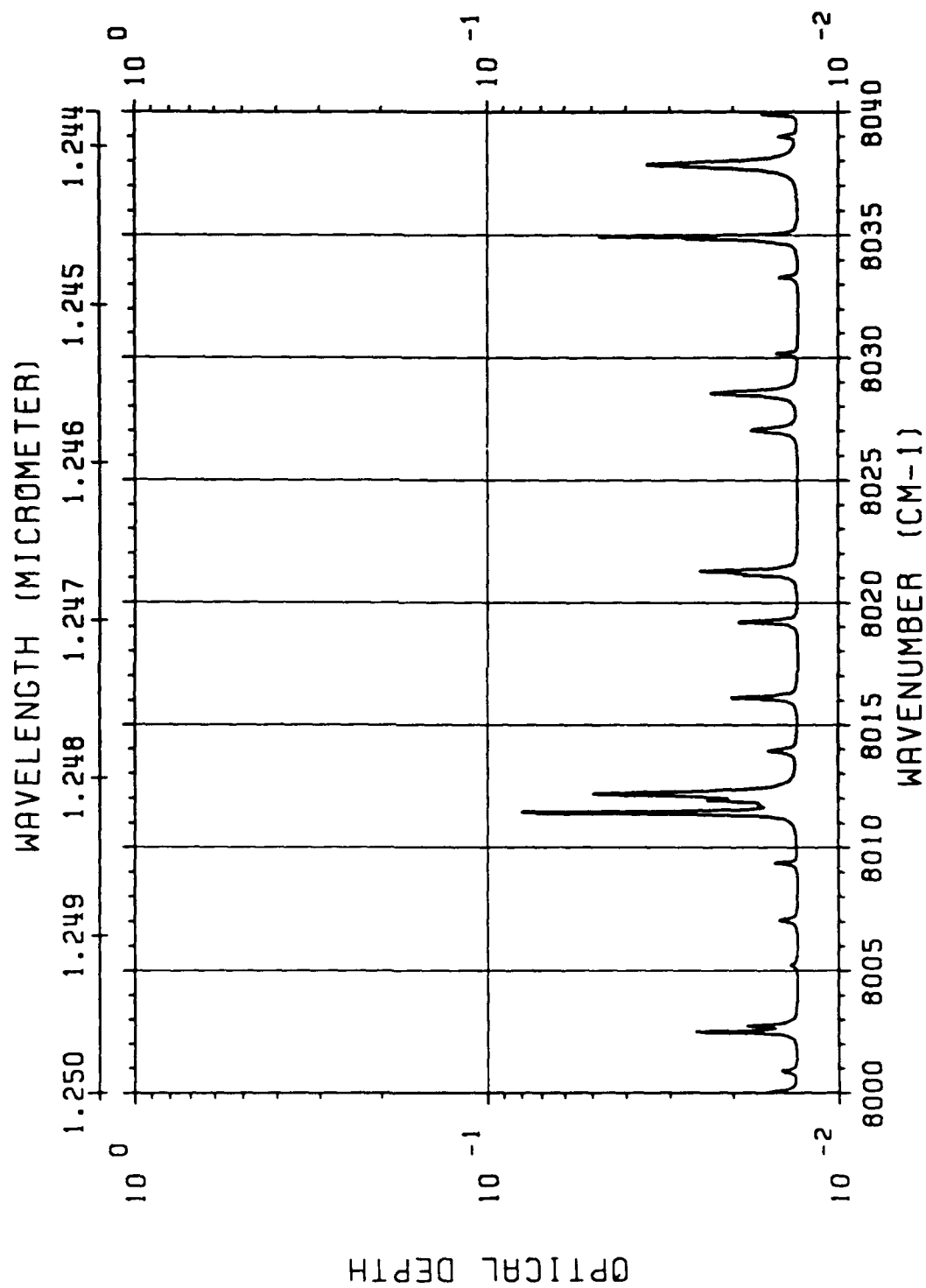


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

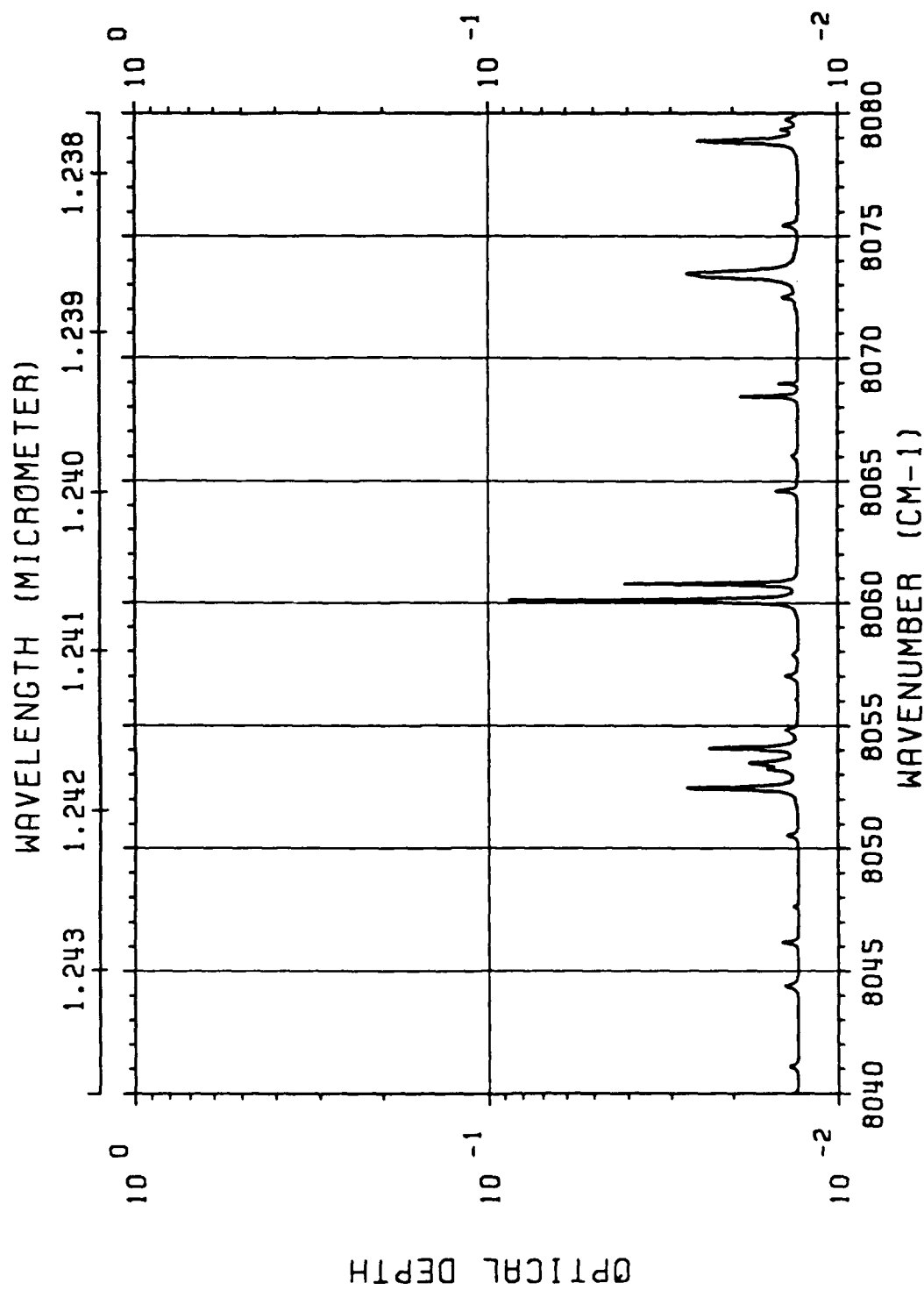




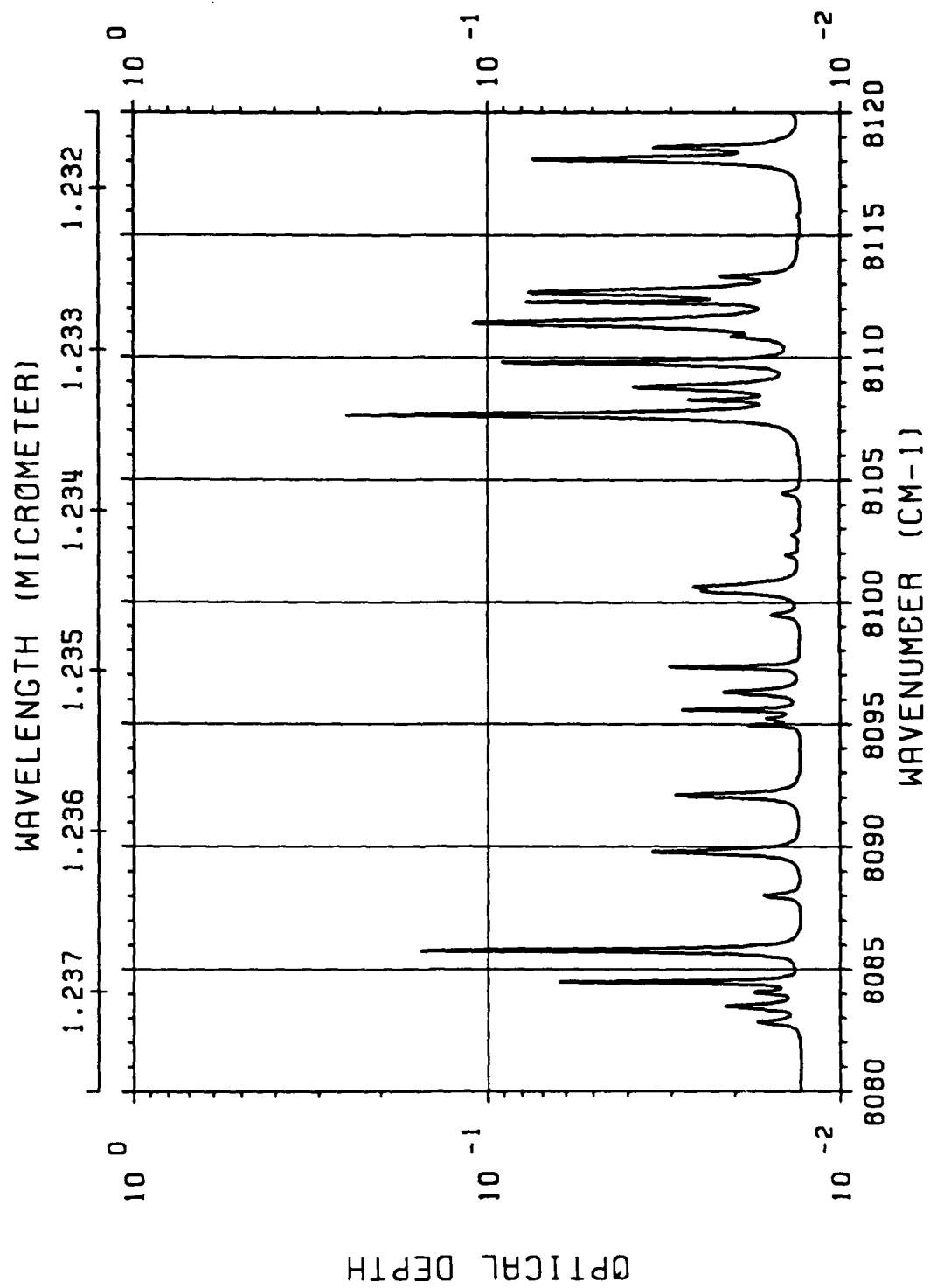
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



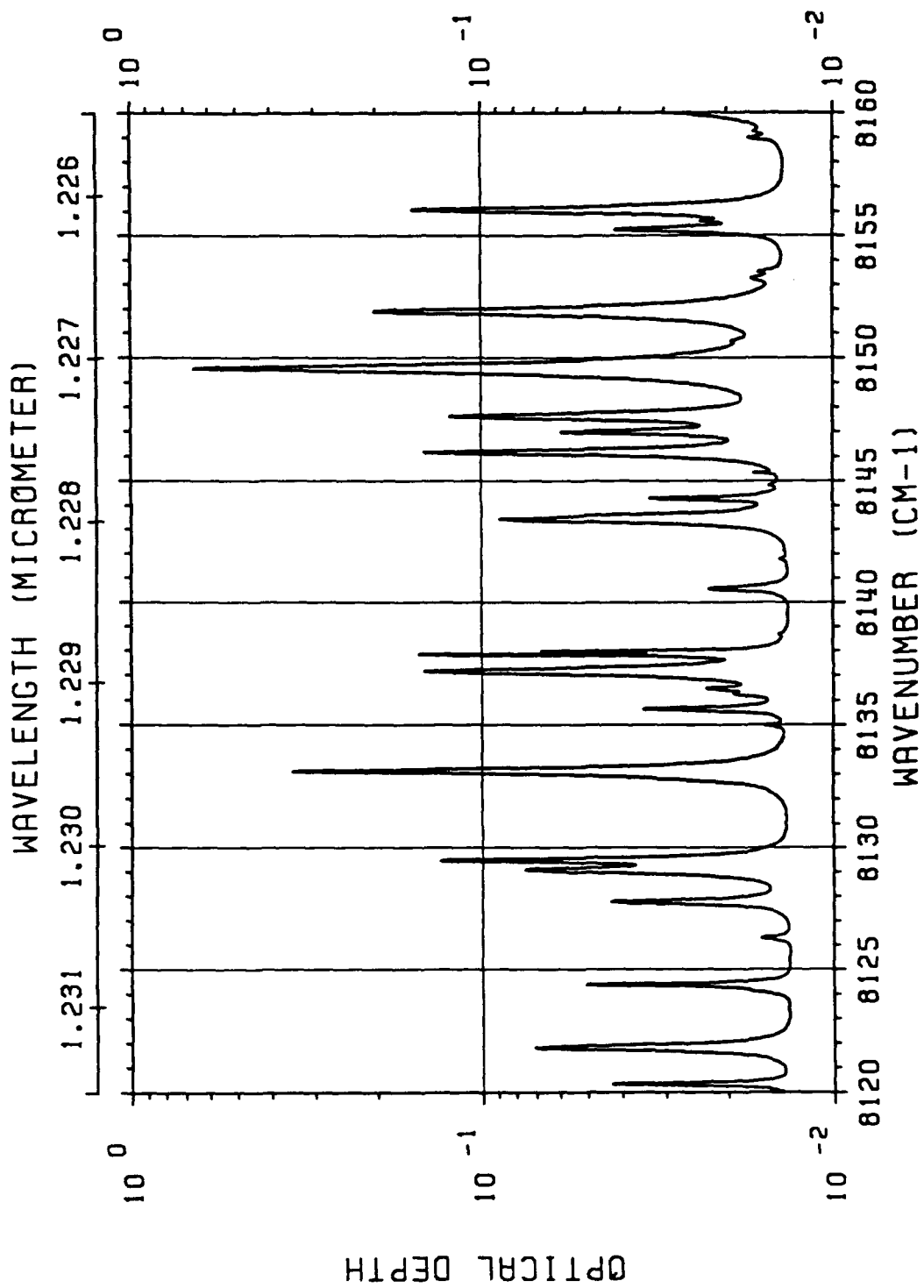
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



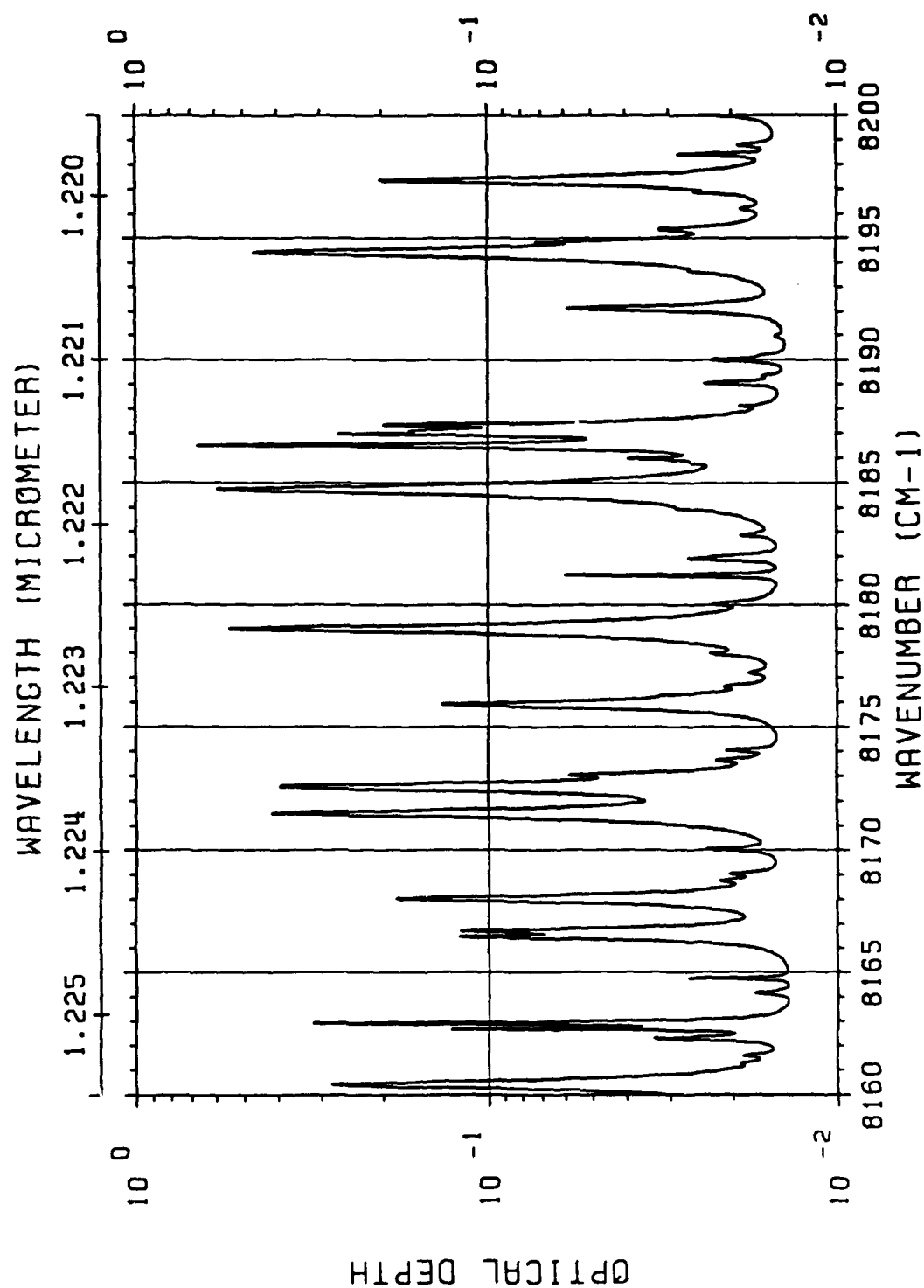
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

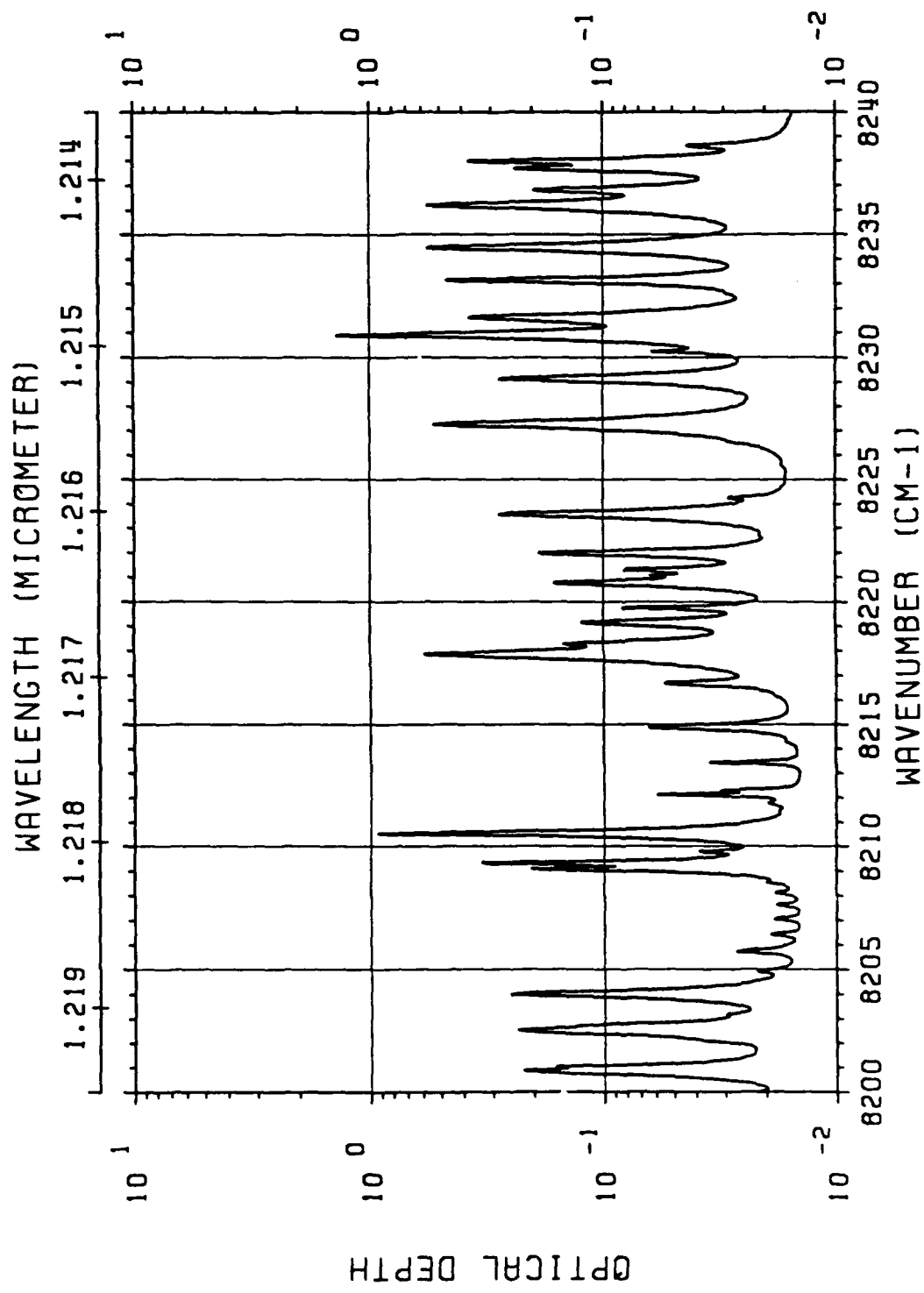


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

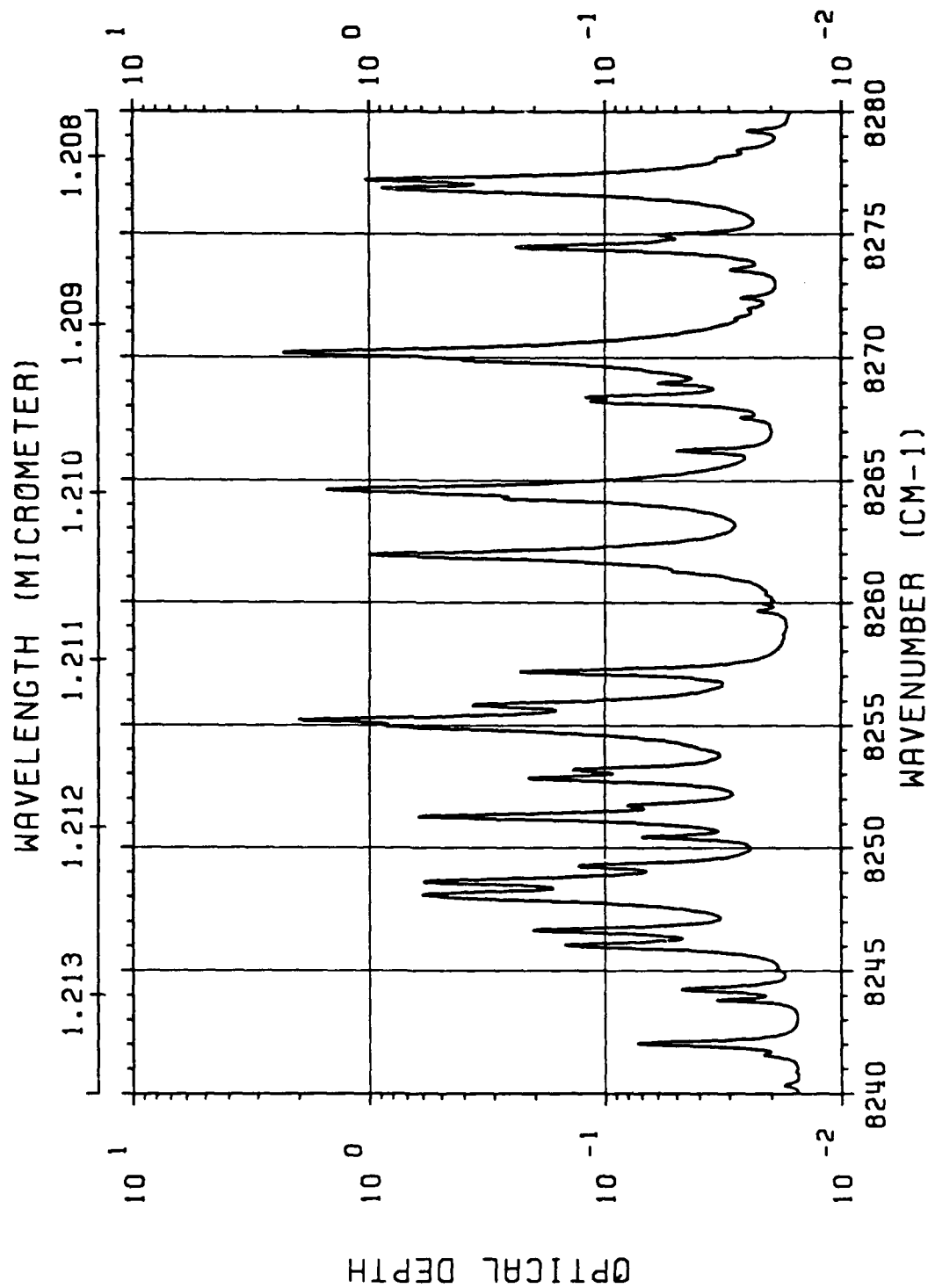


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

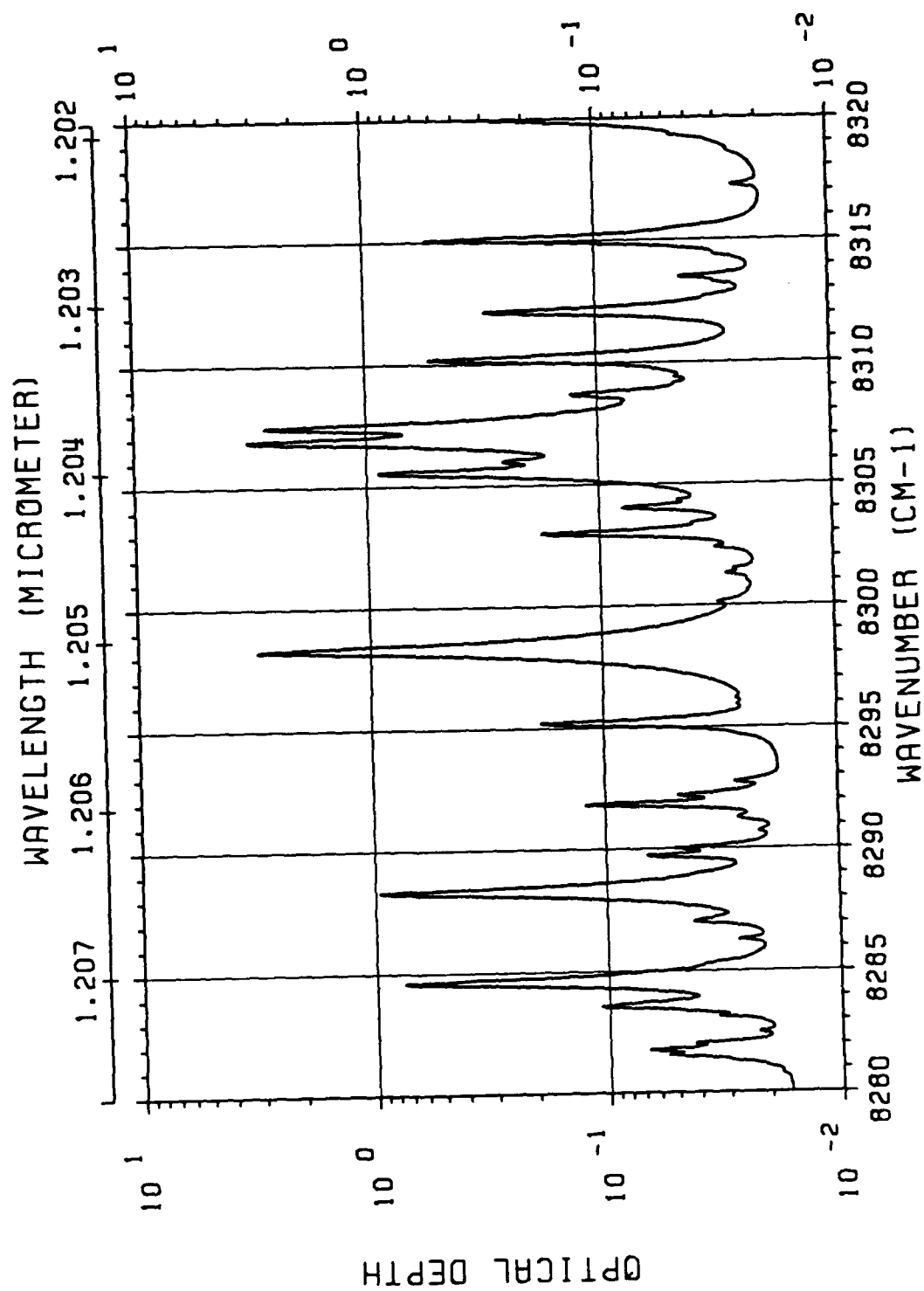


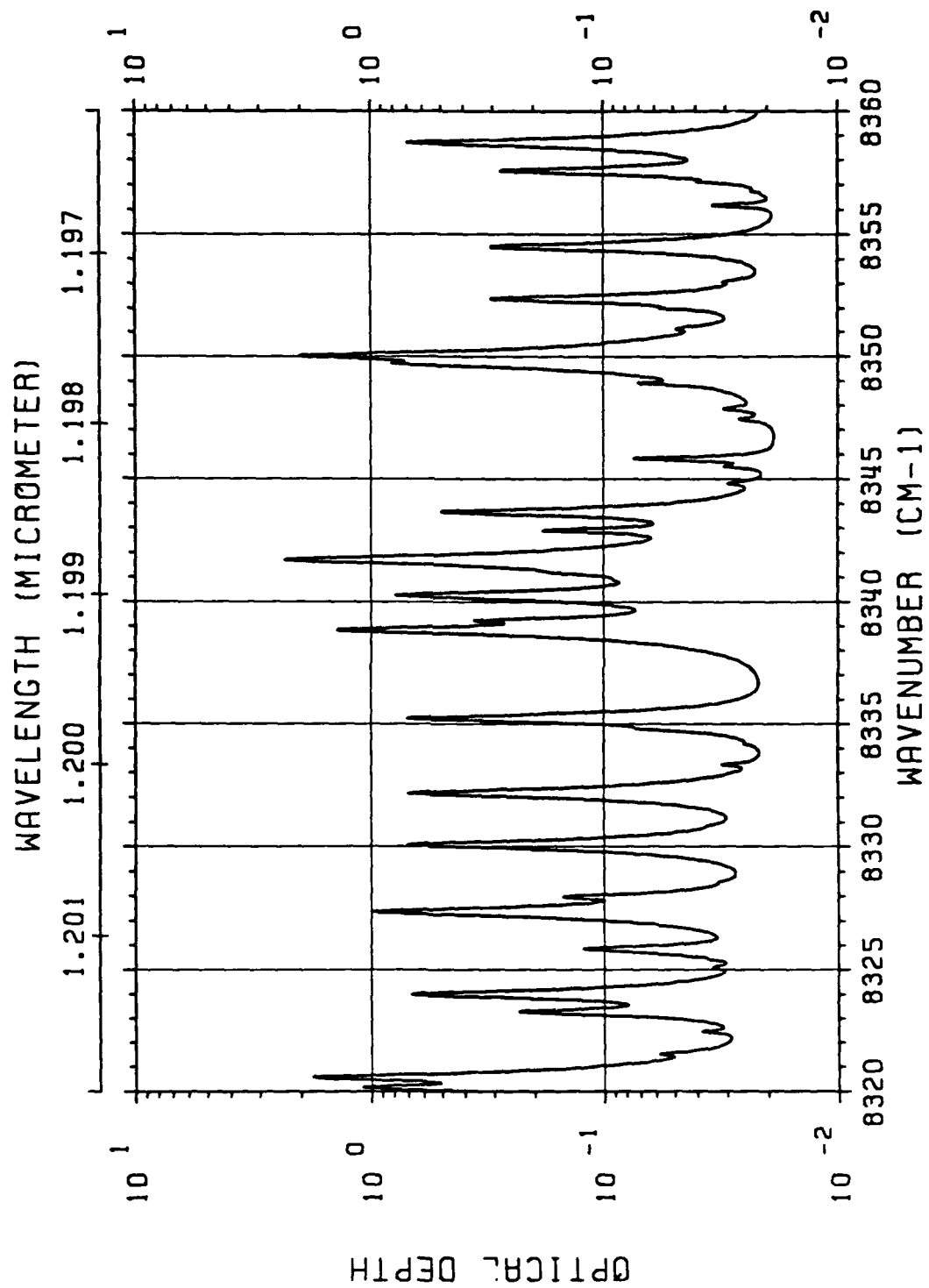


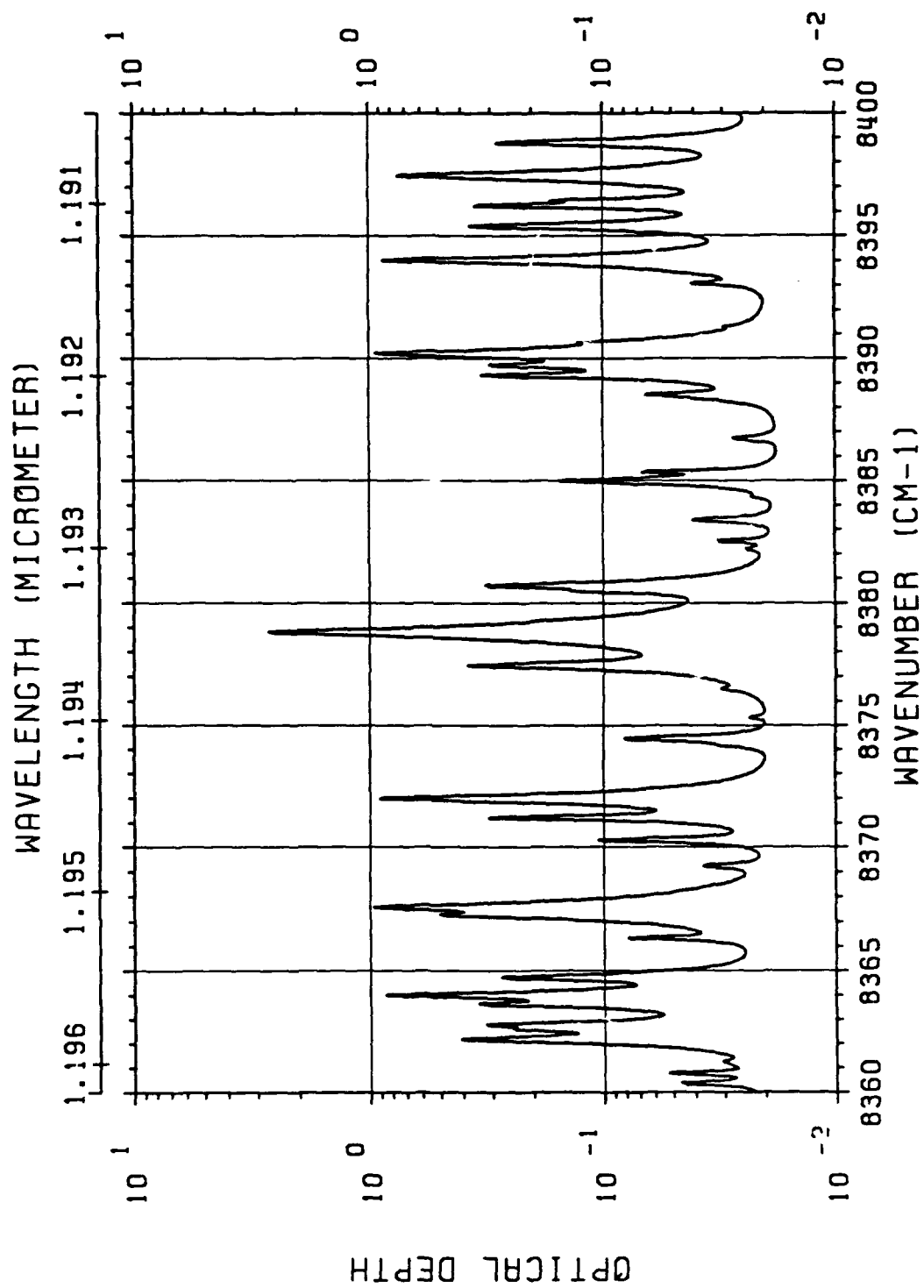
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

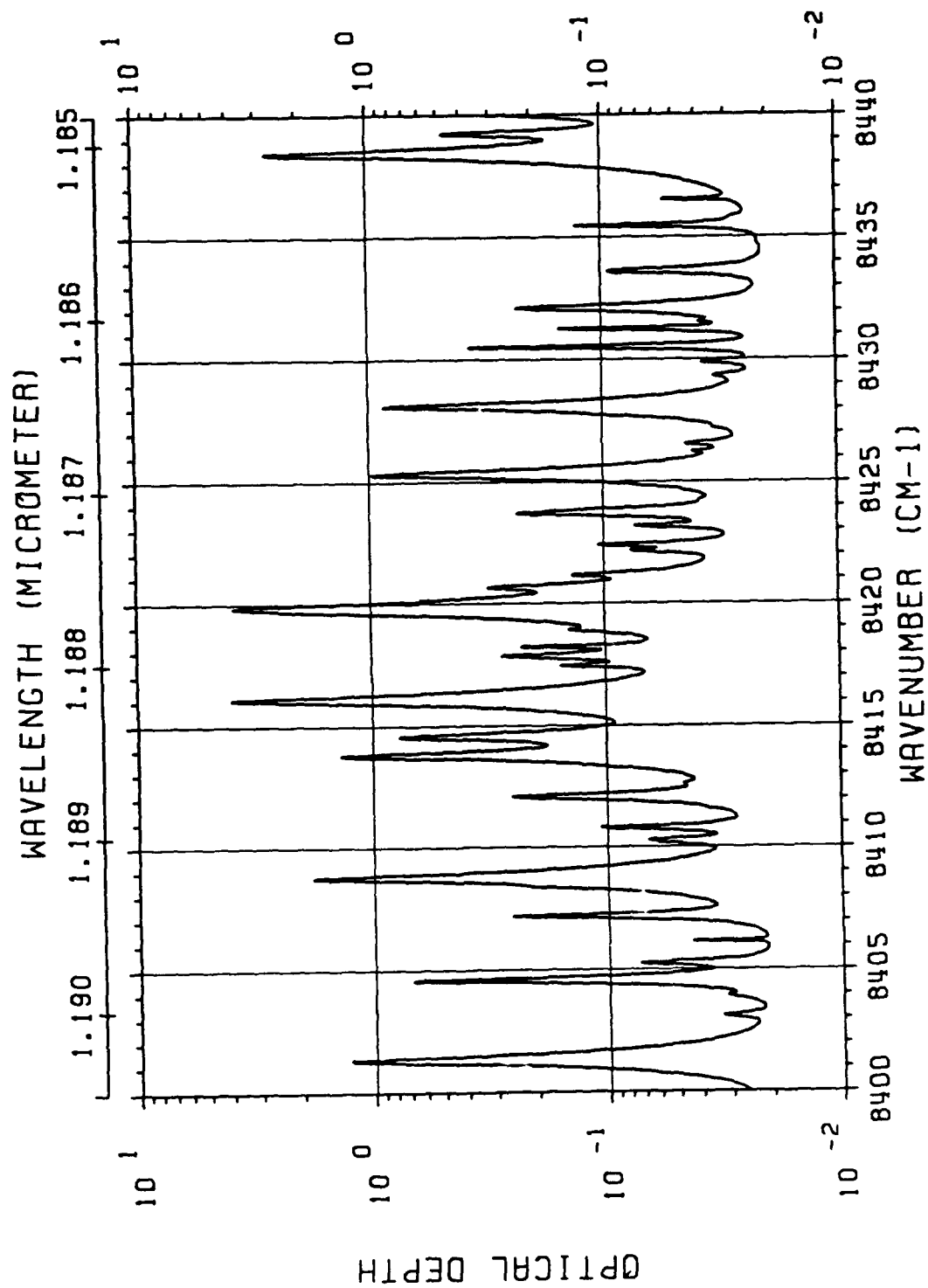


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

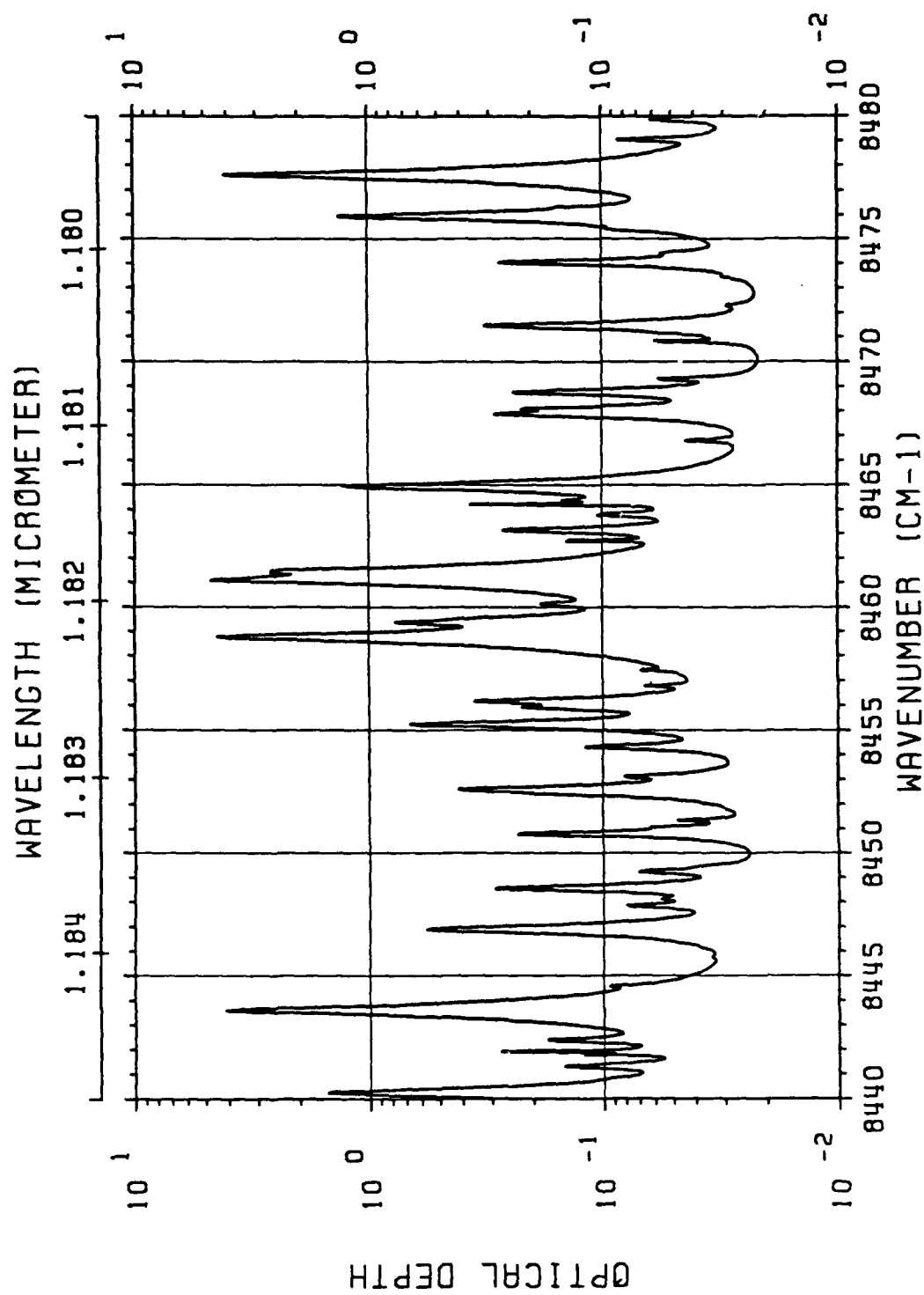




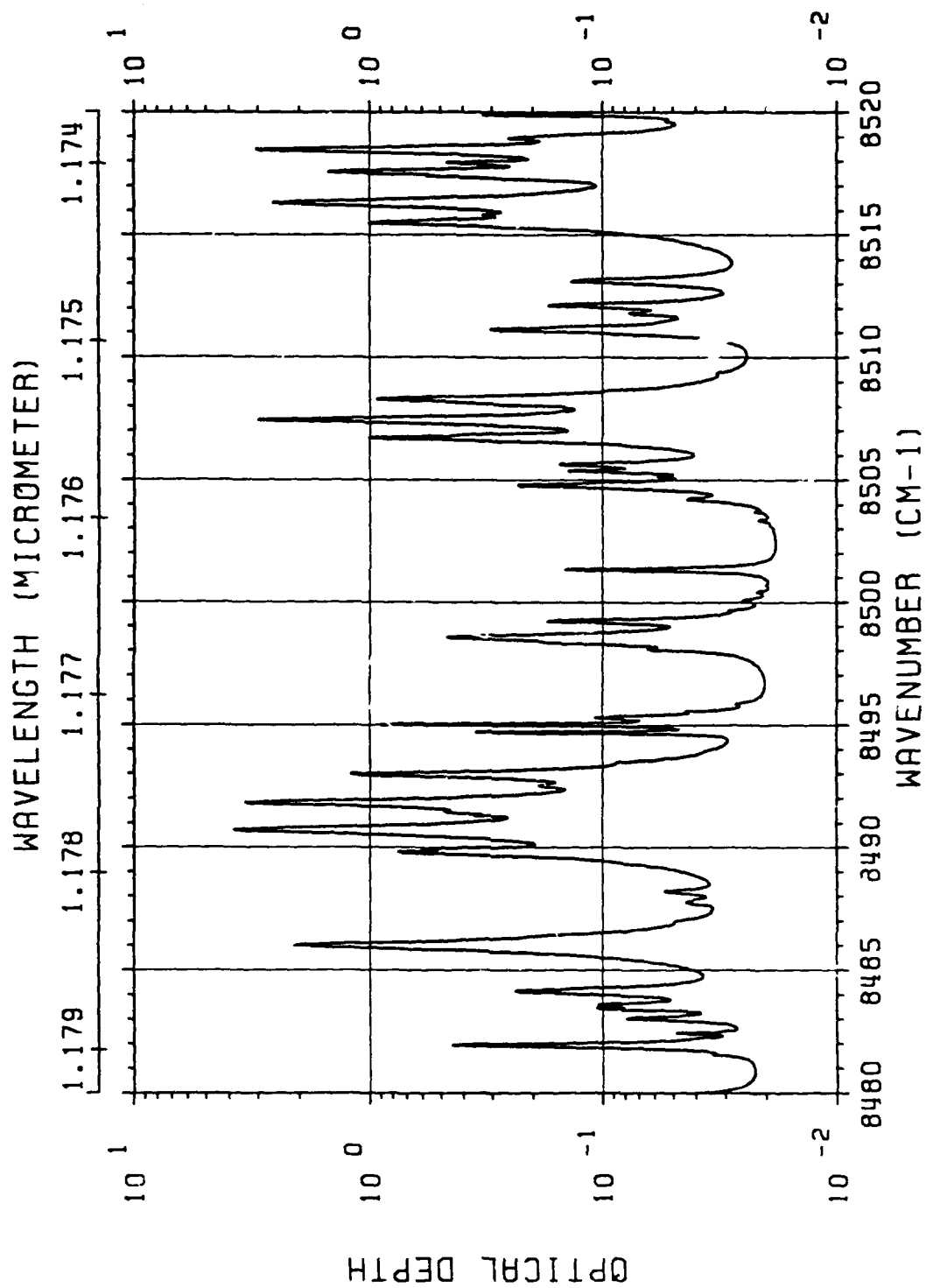




SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

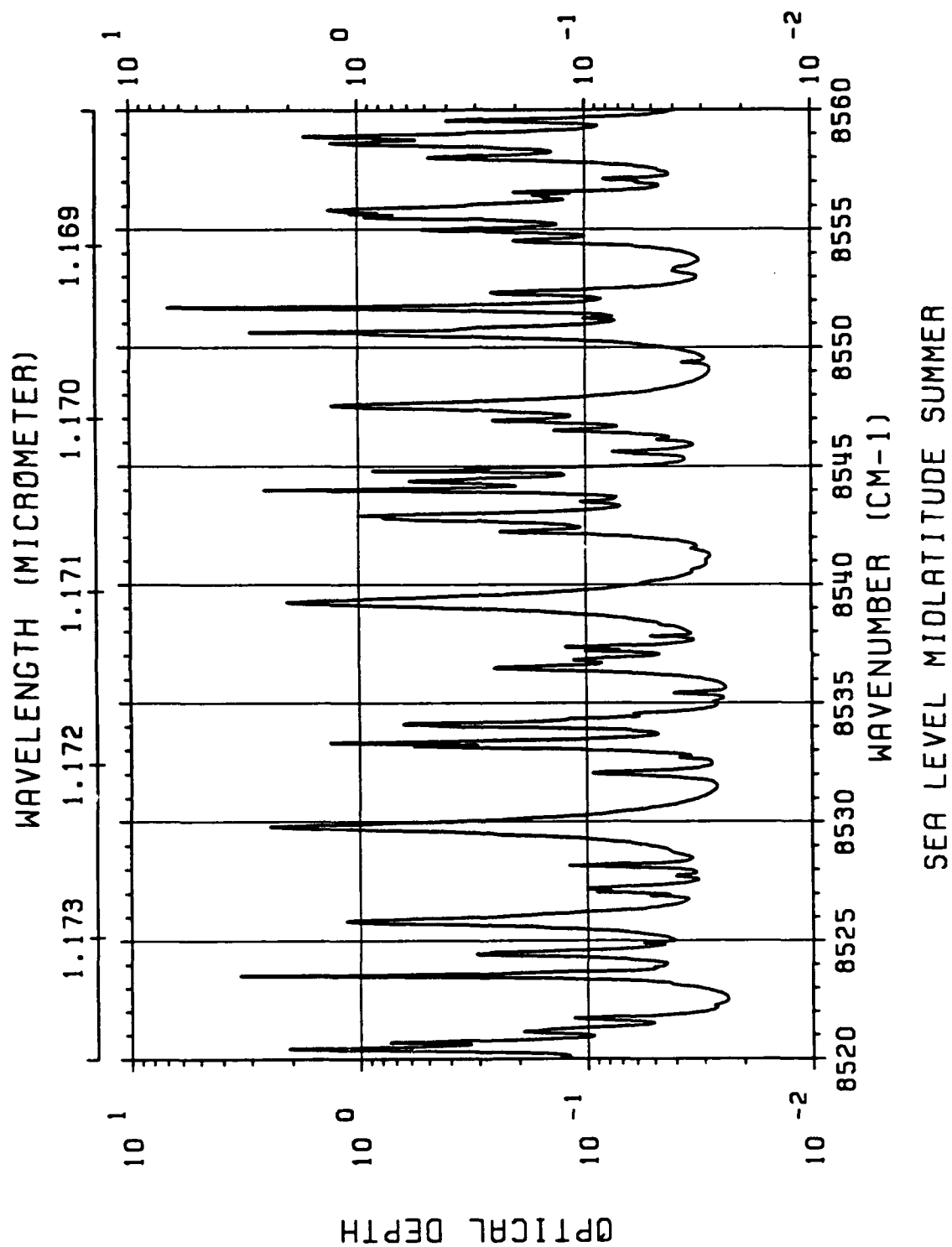


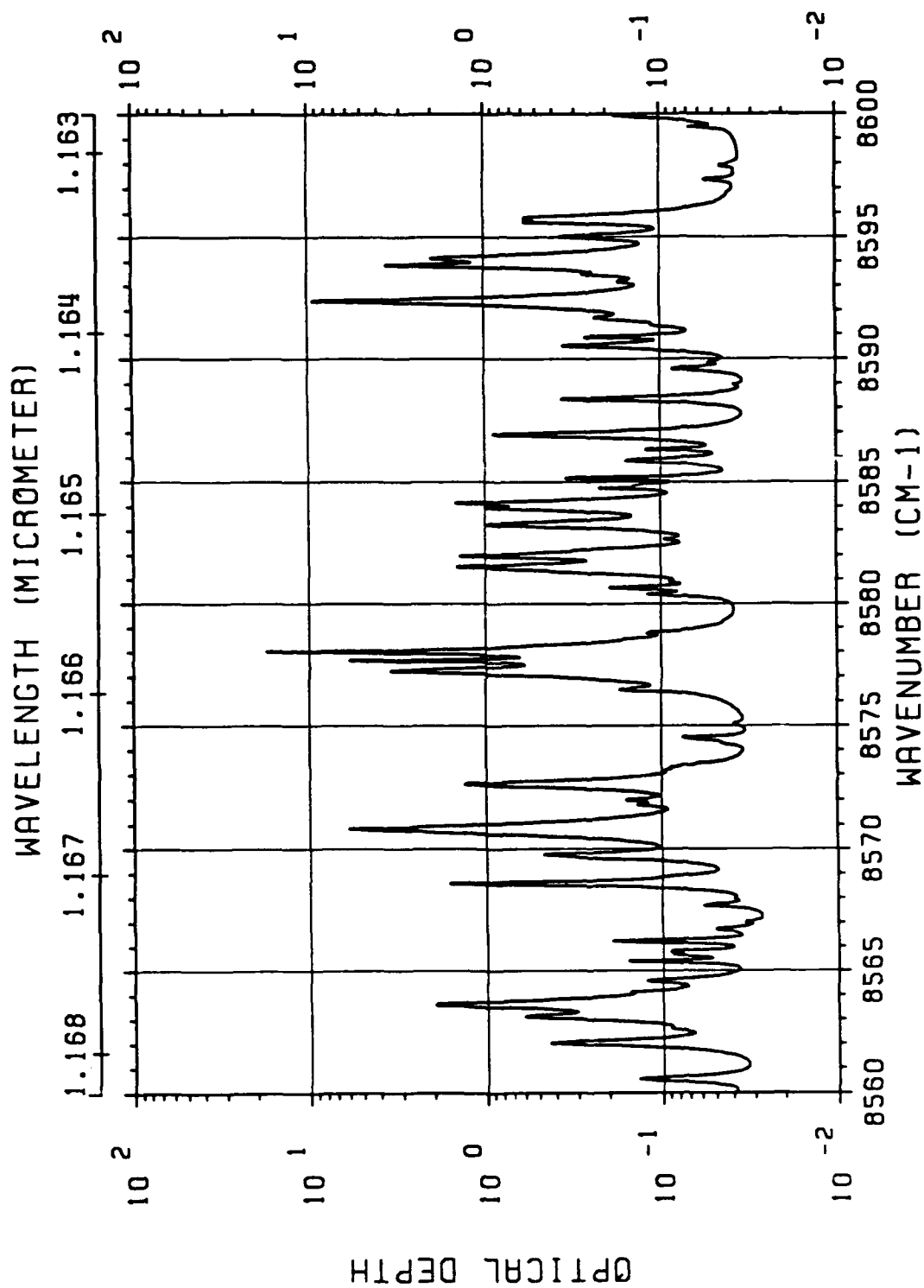
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



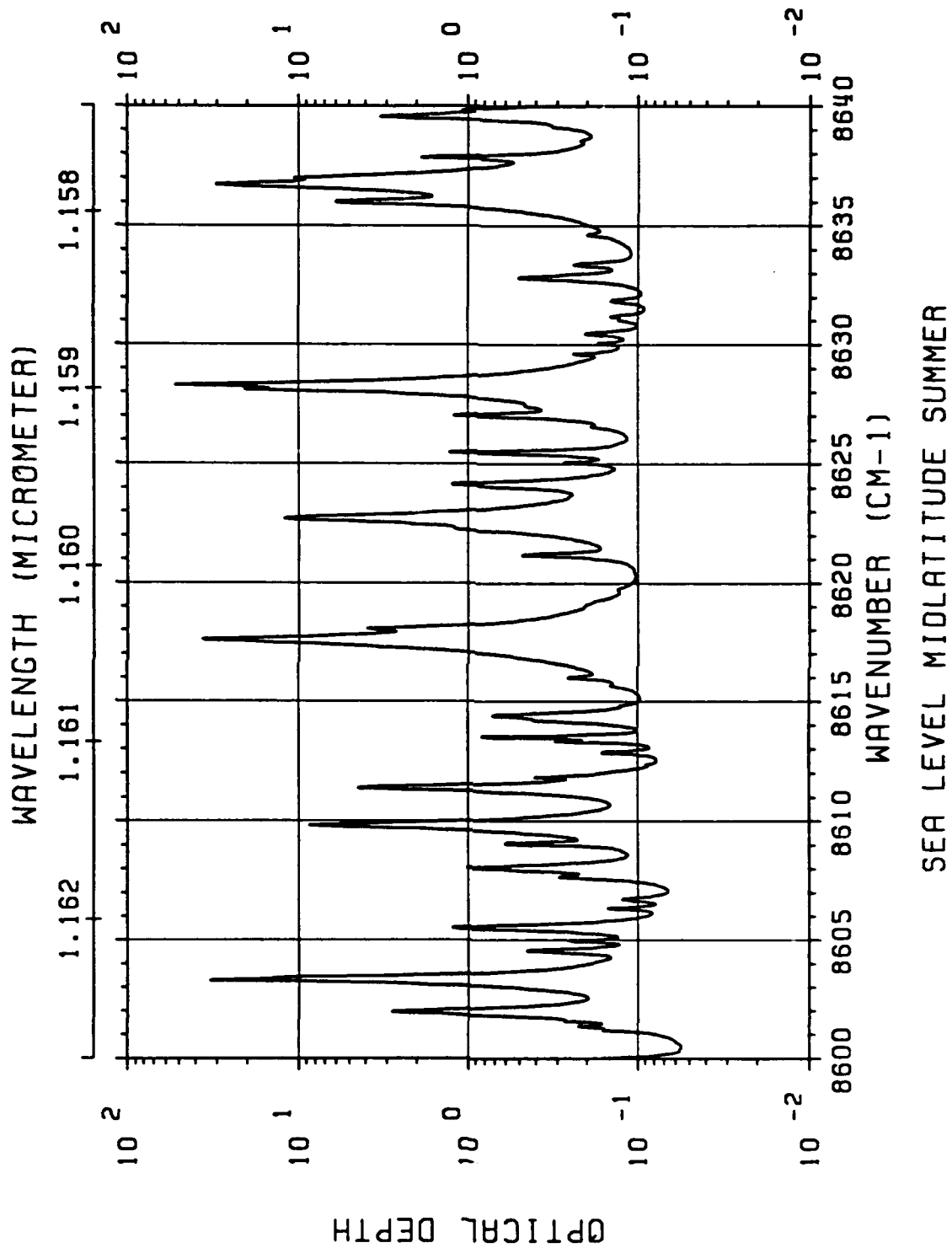
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

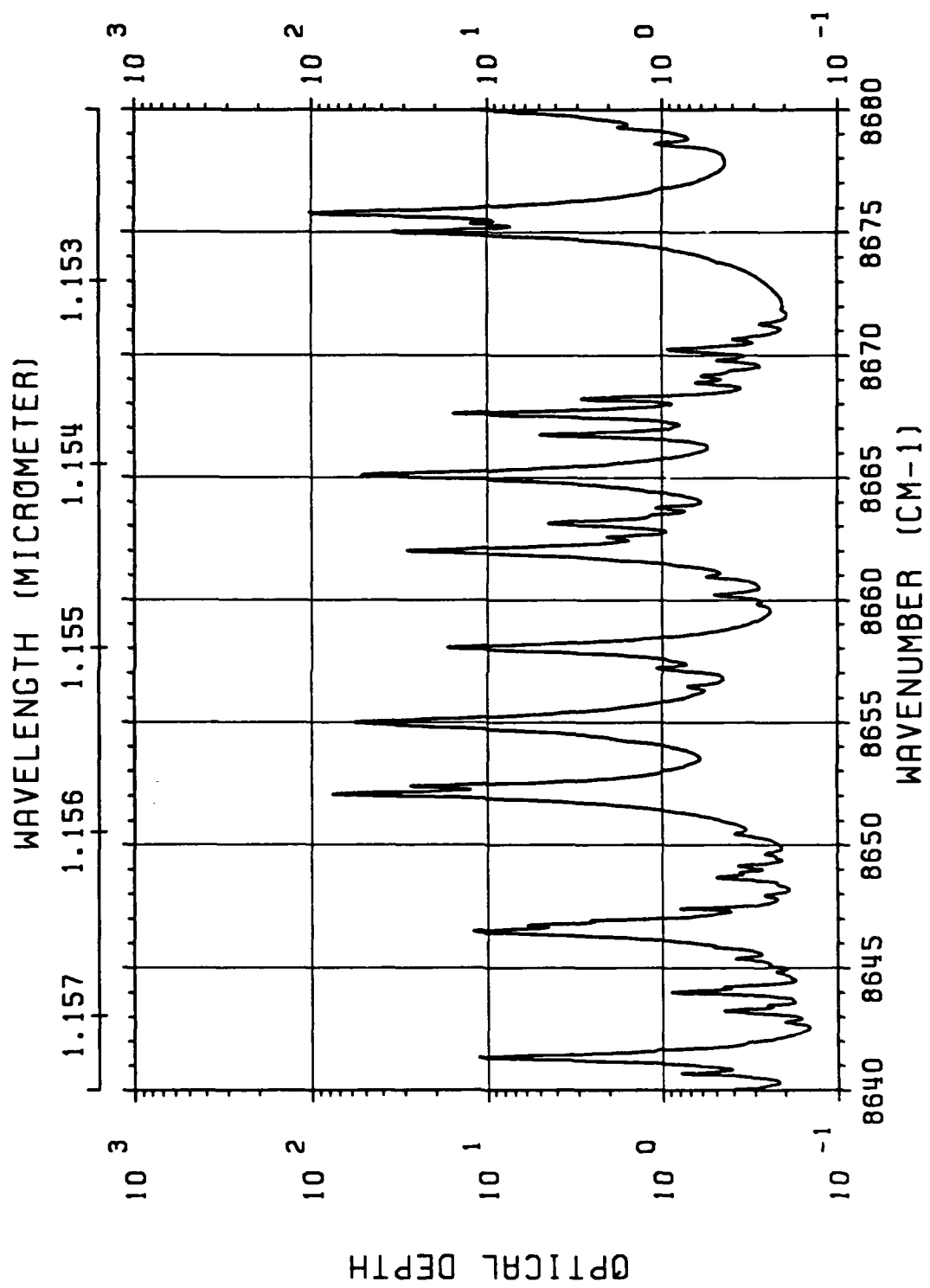




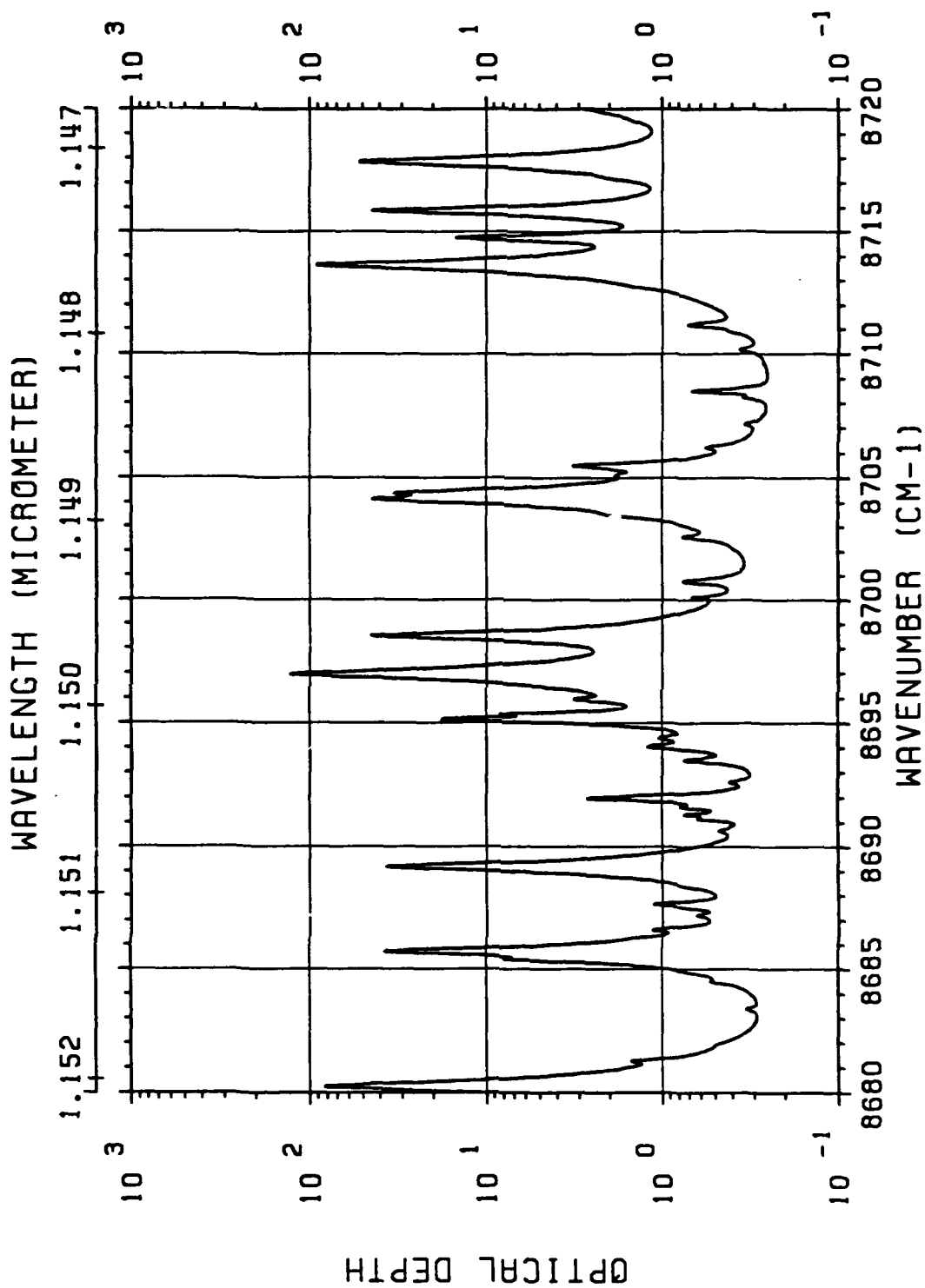


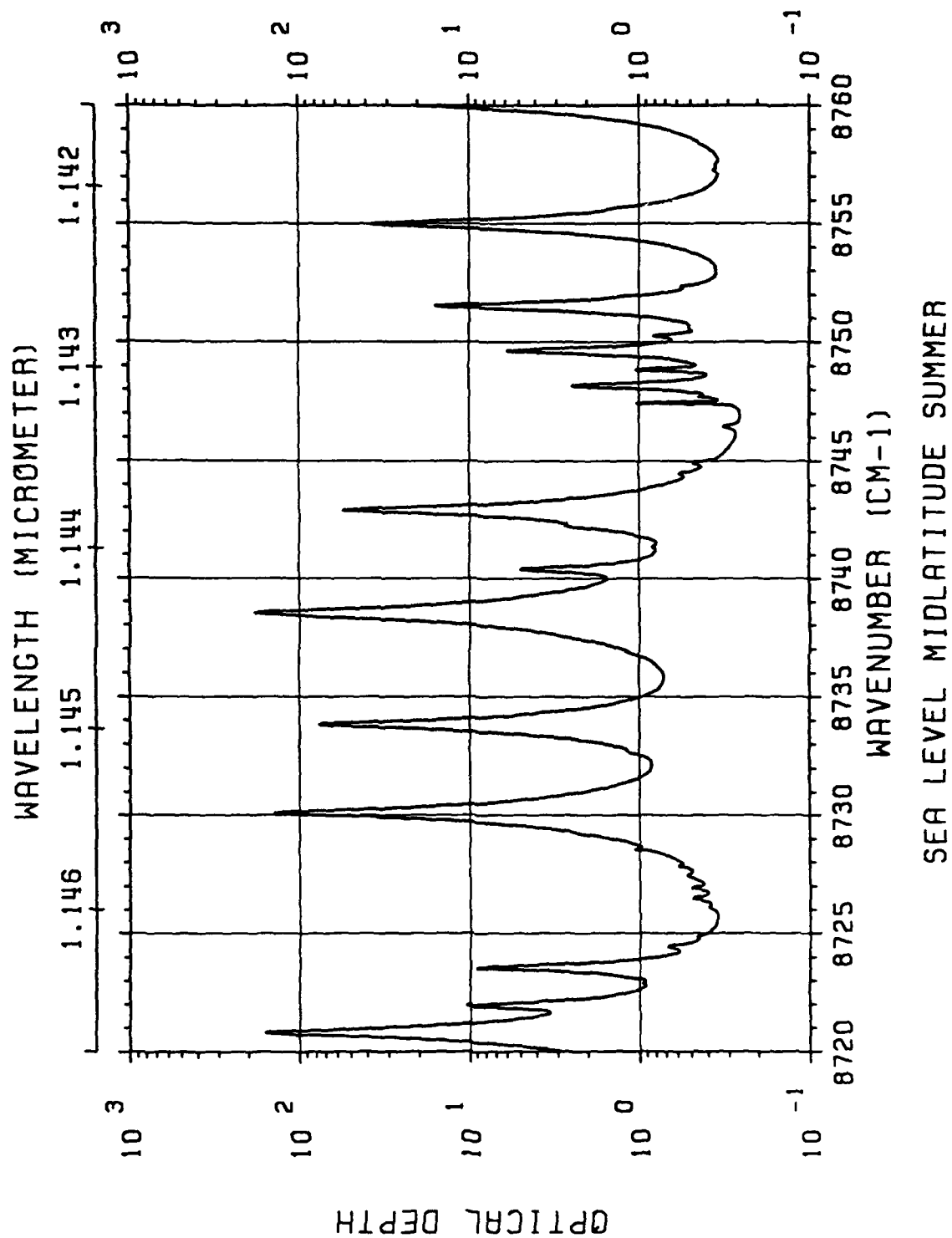
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

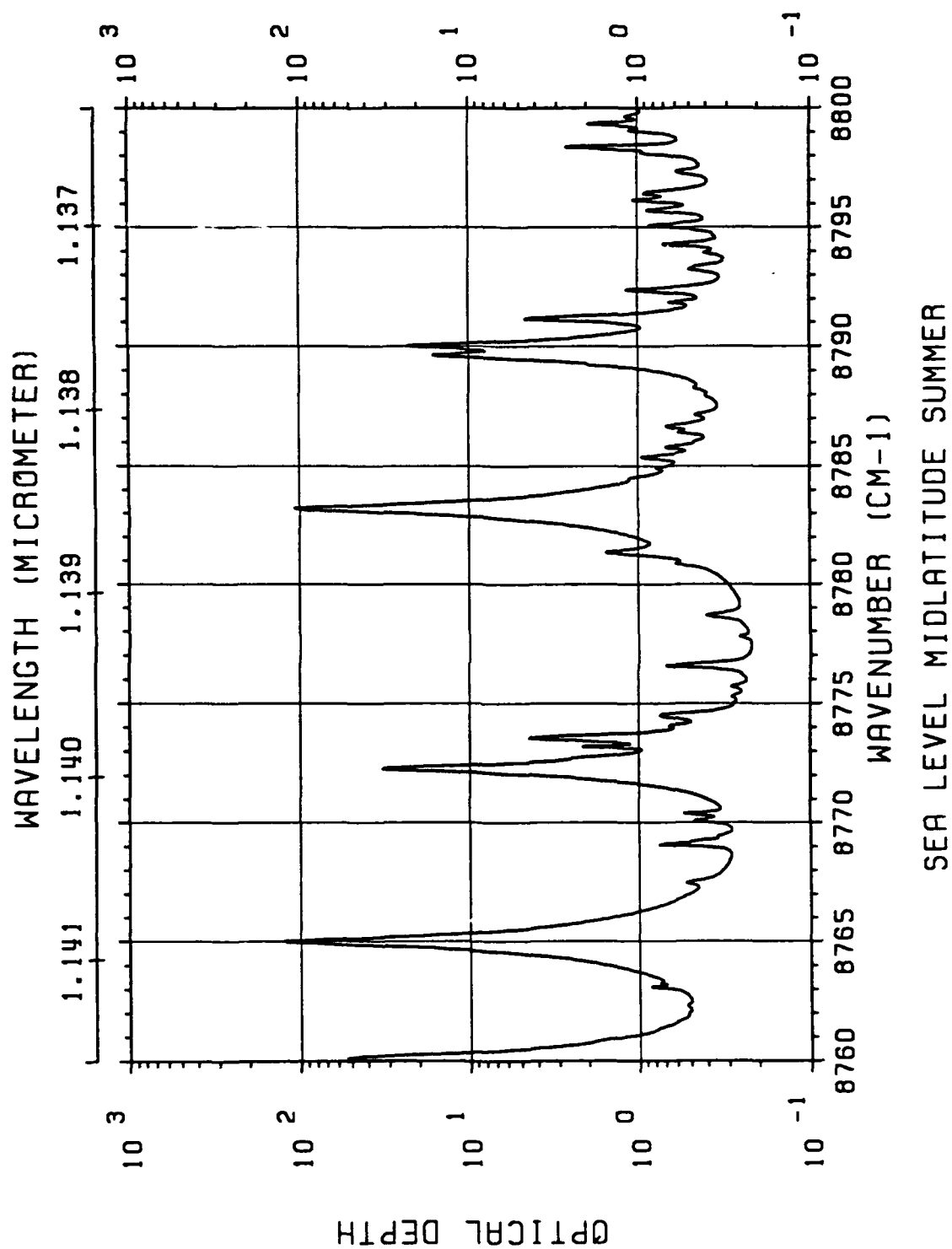


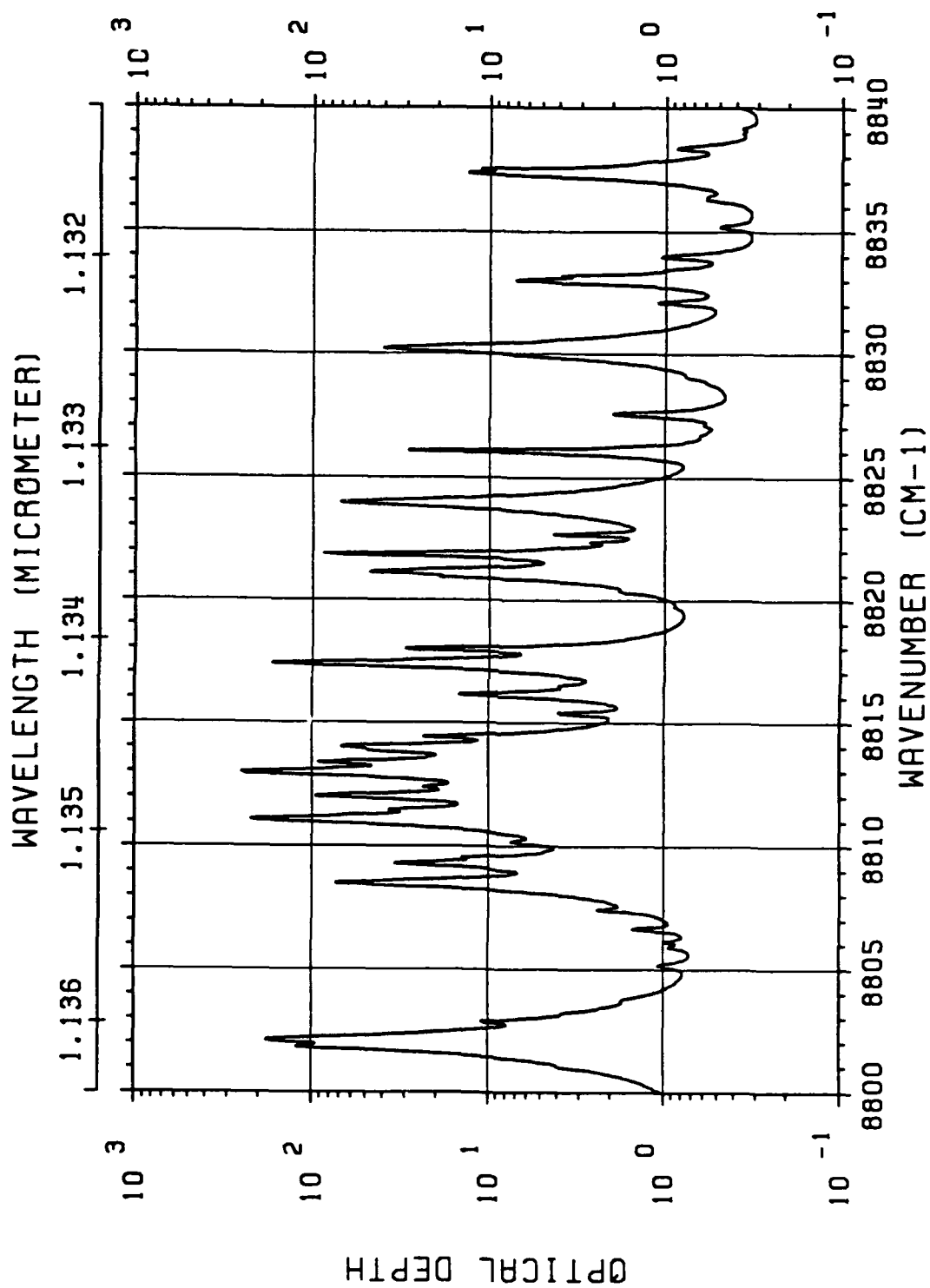


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



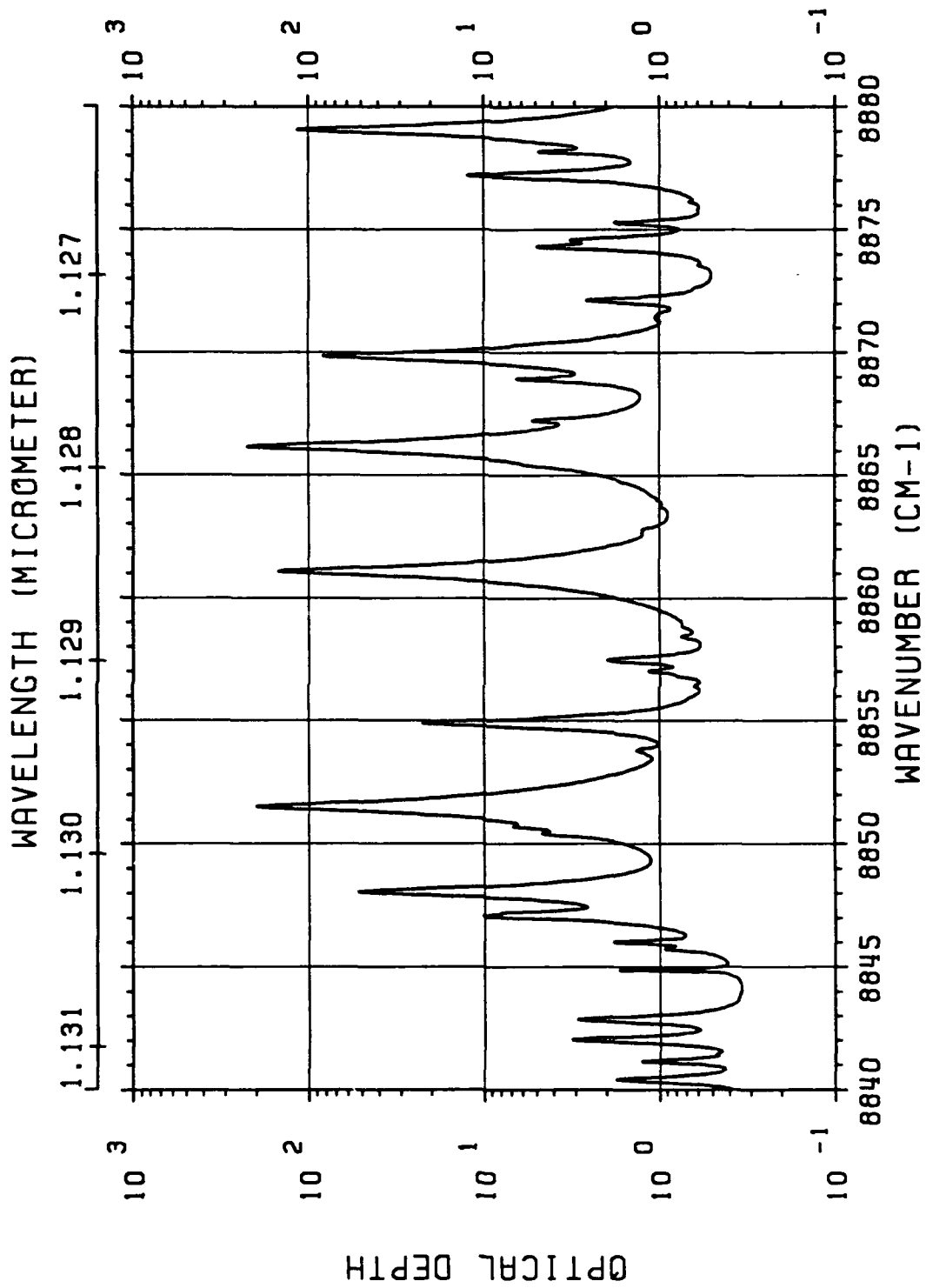




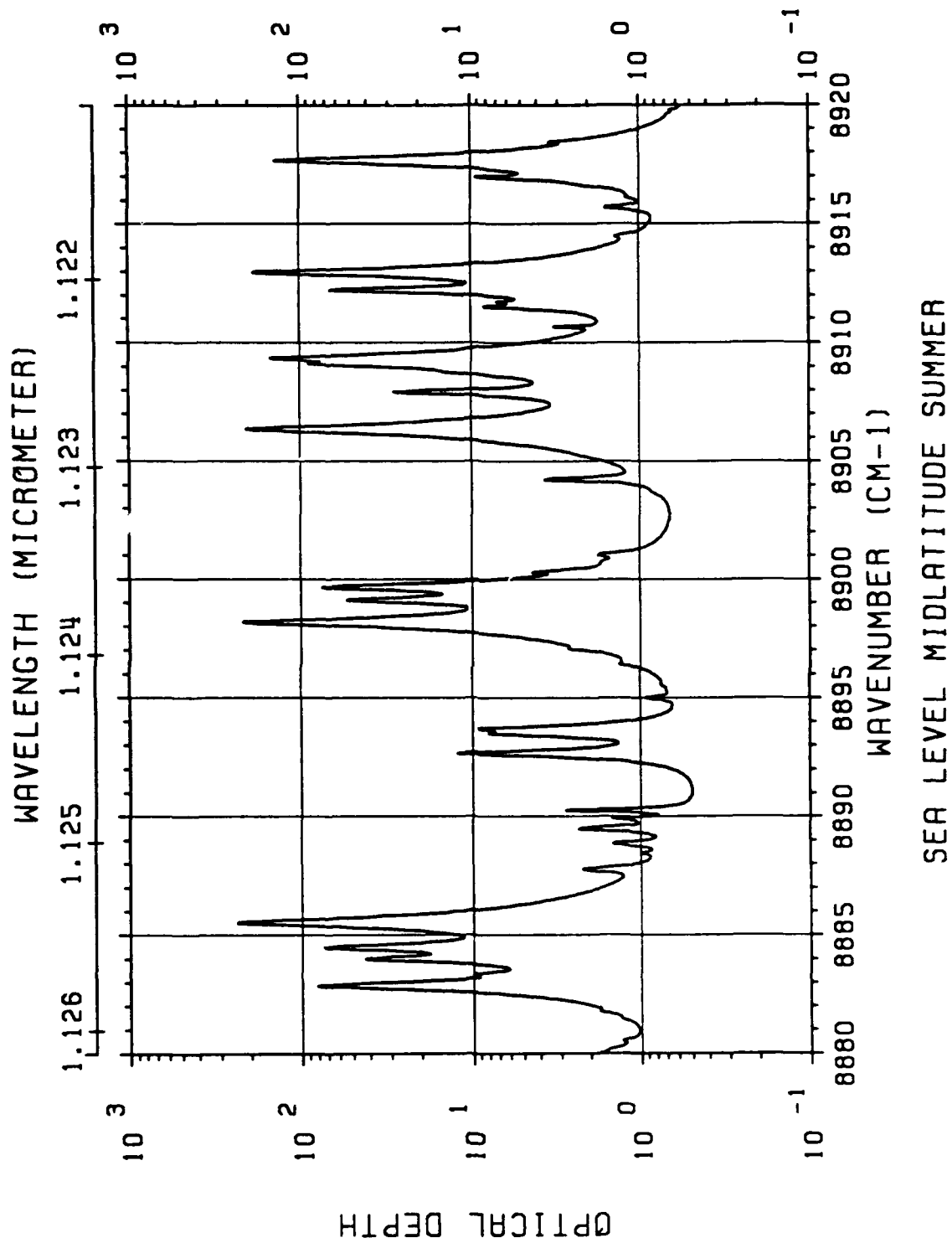


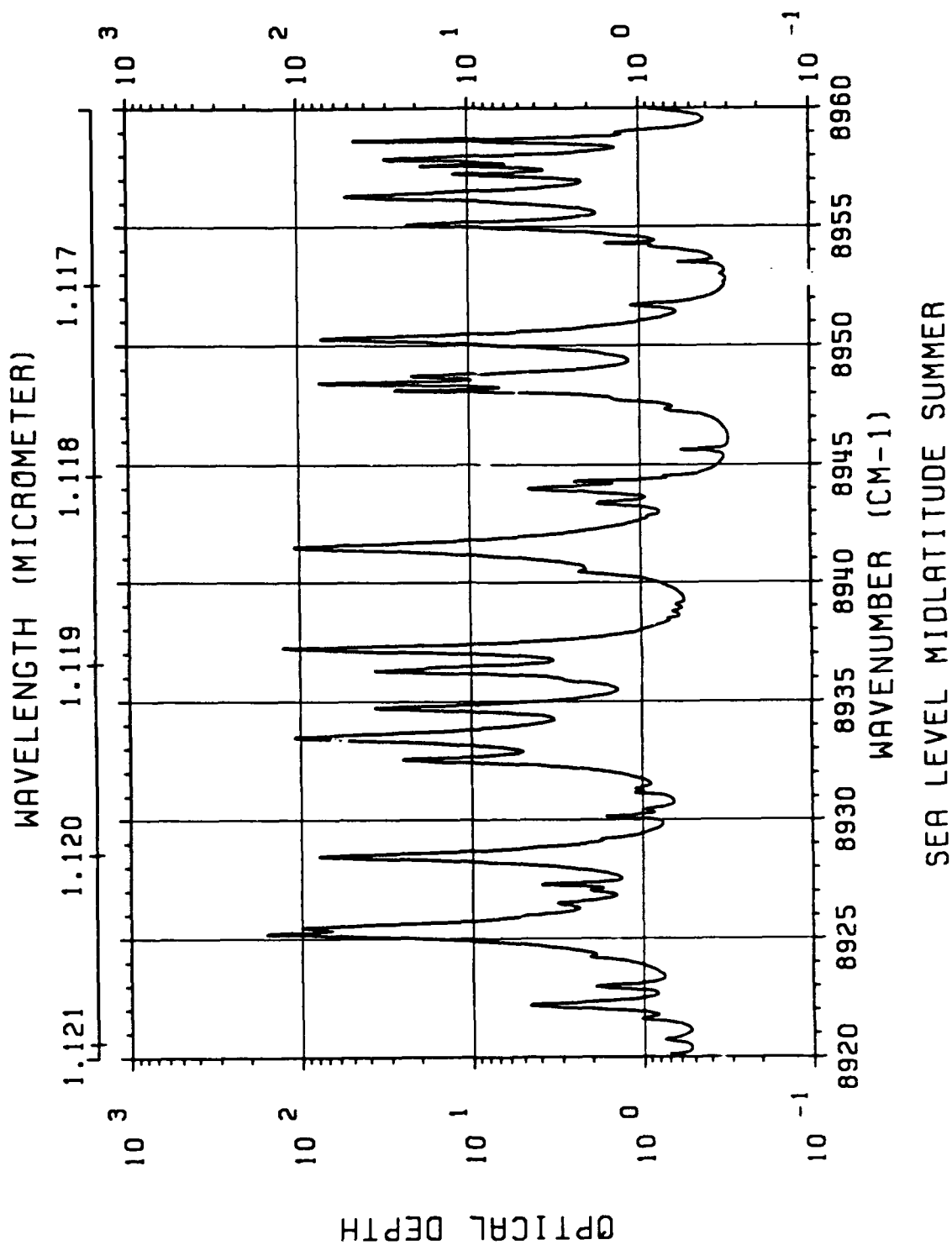
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

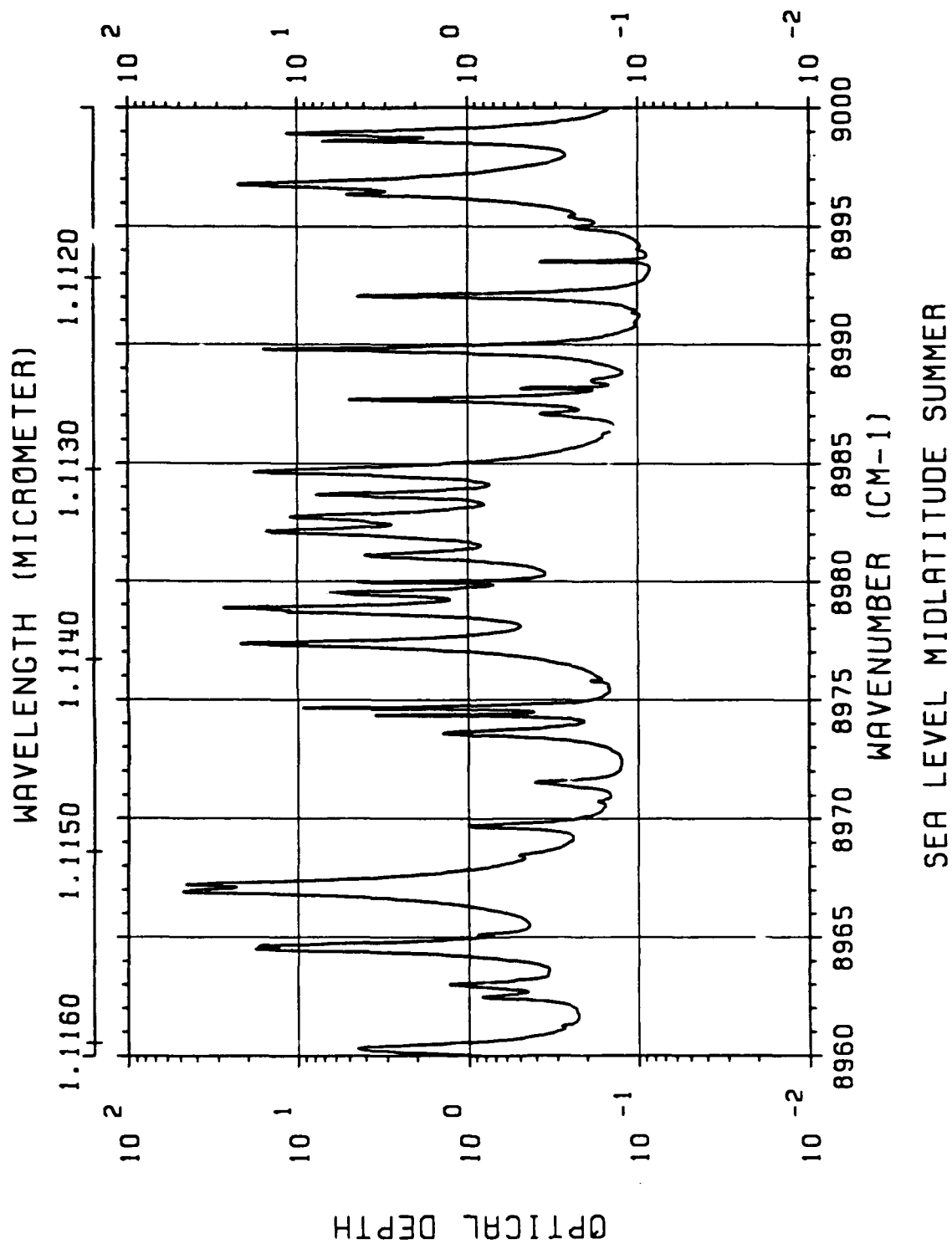


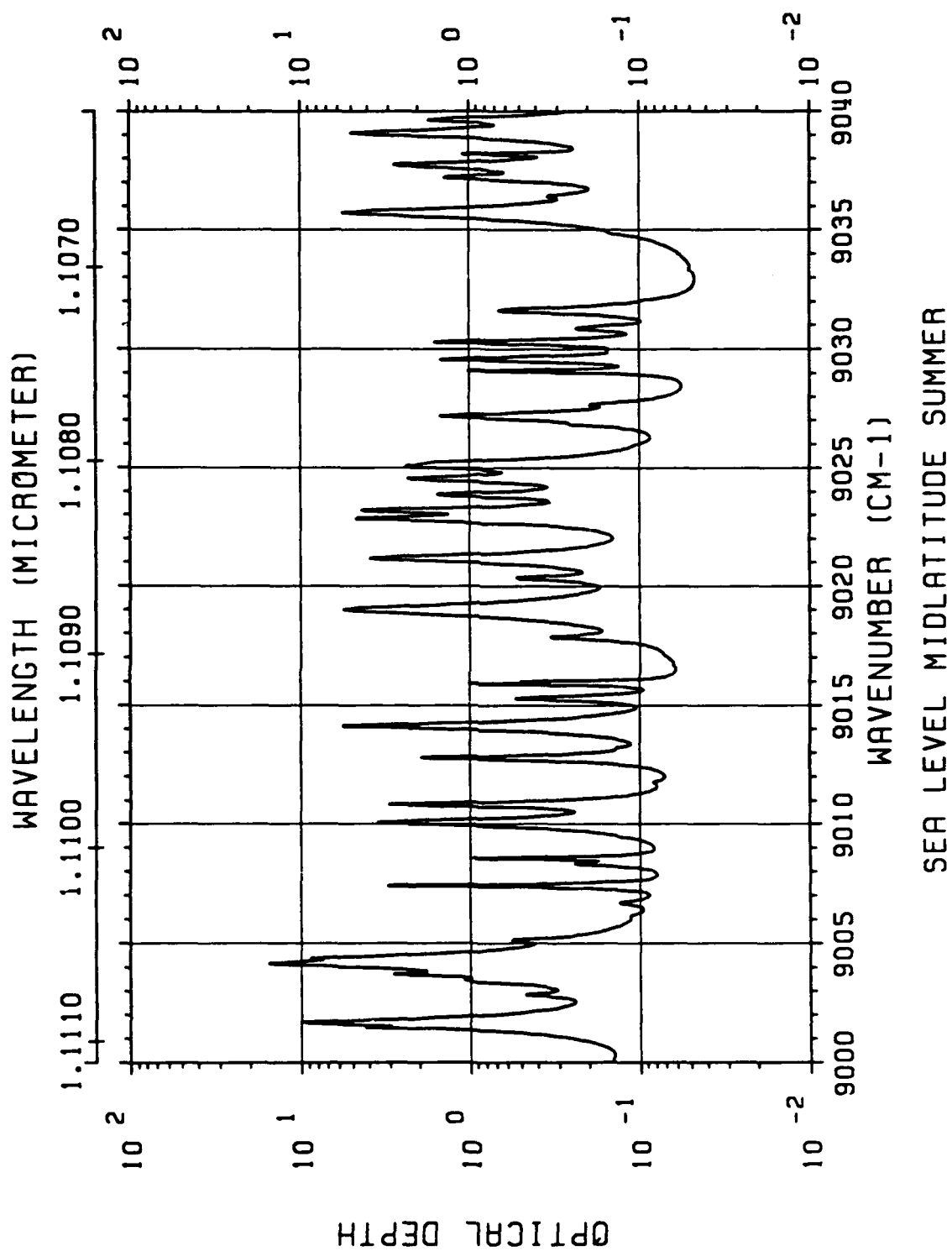


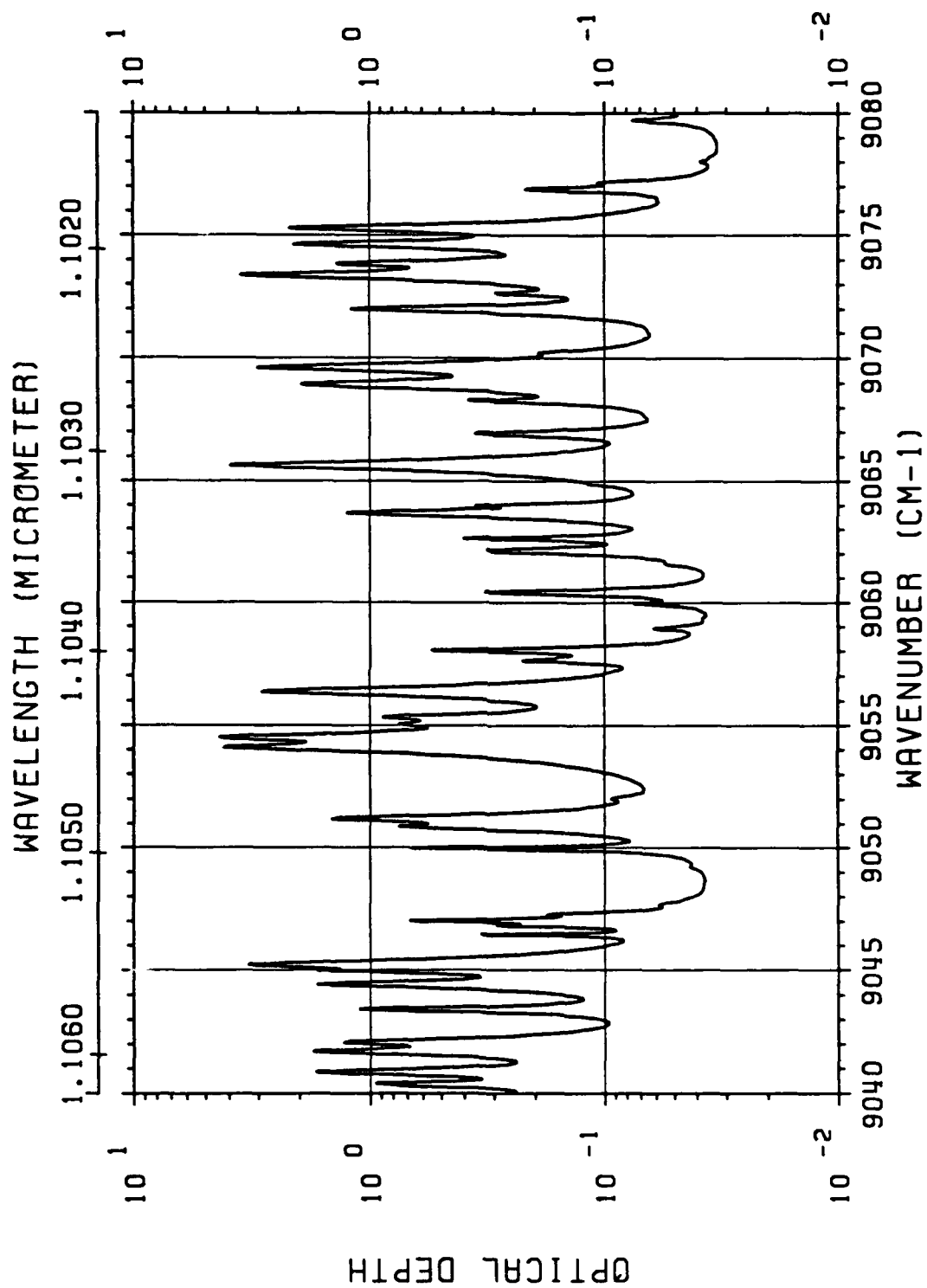
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

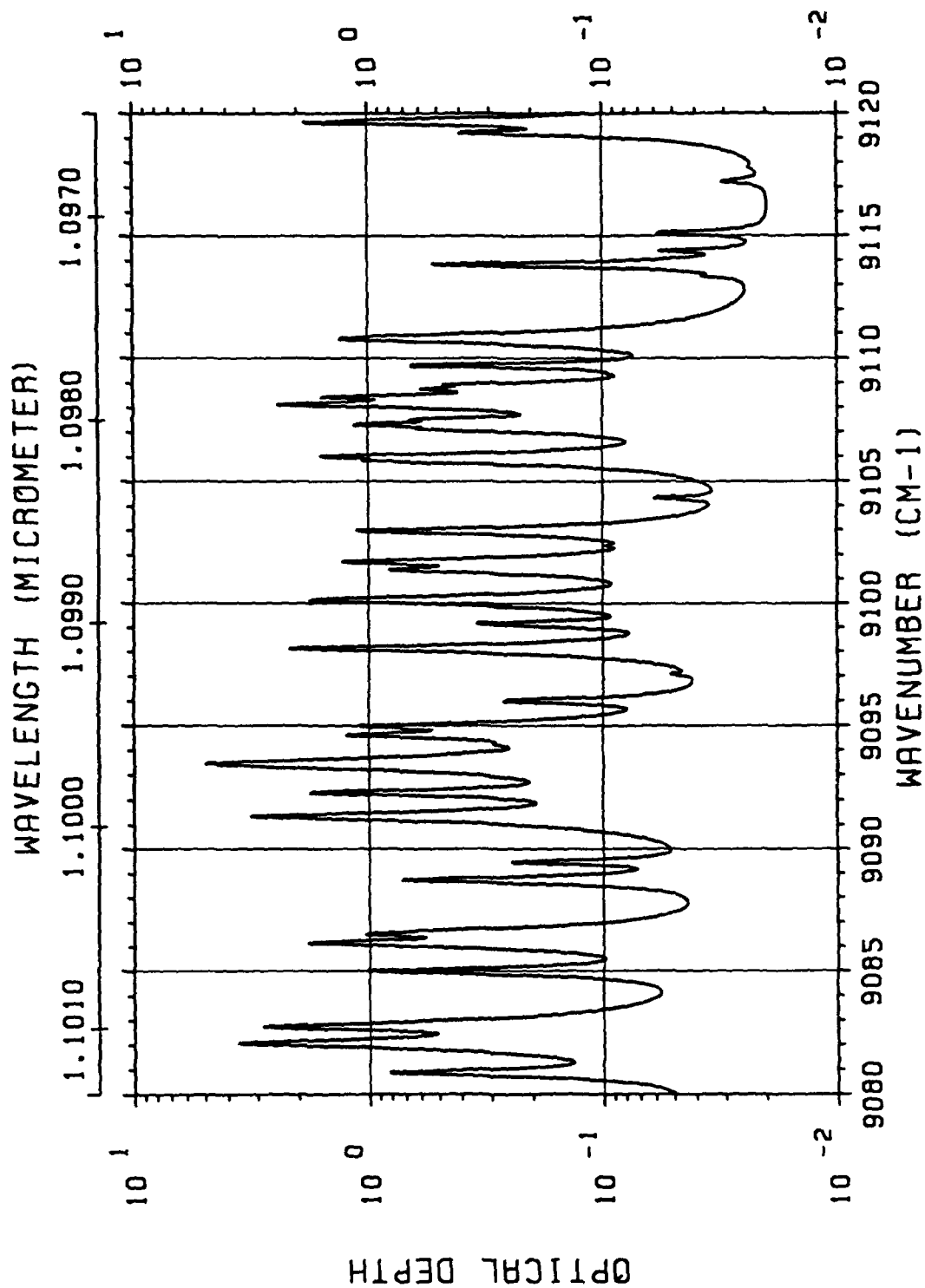




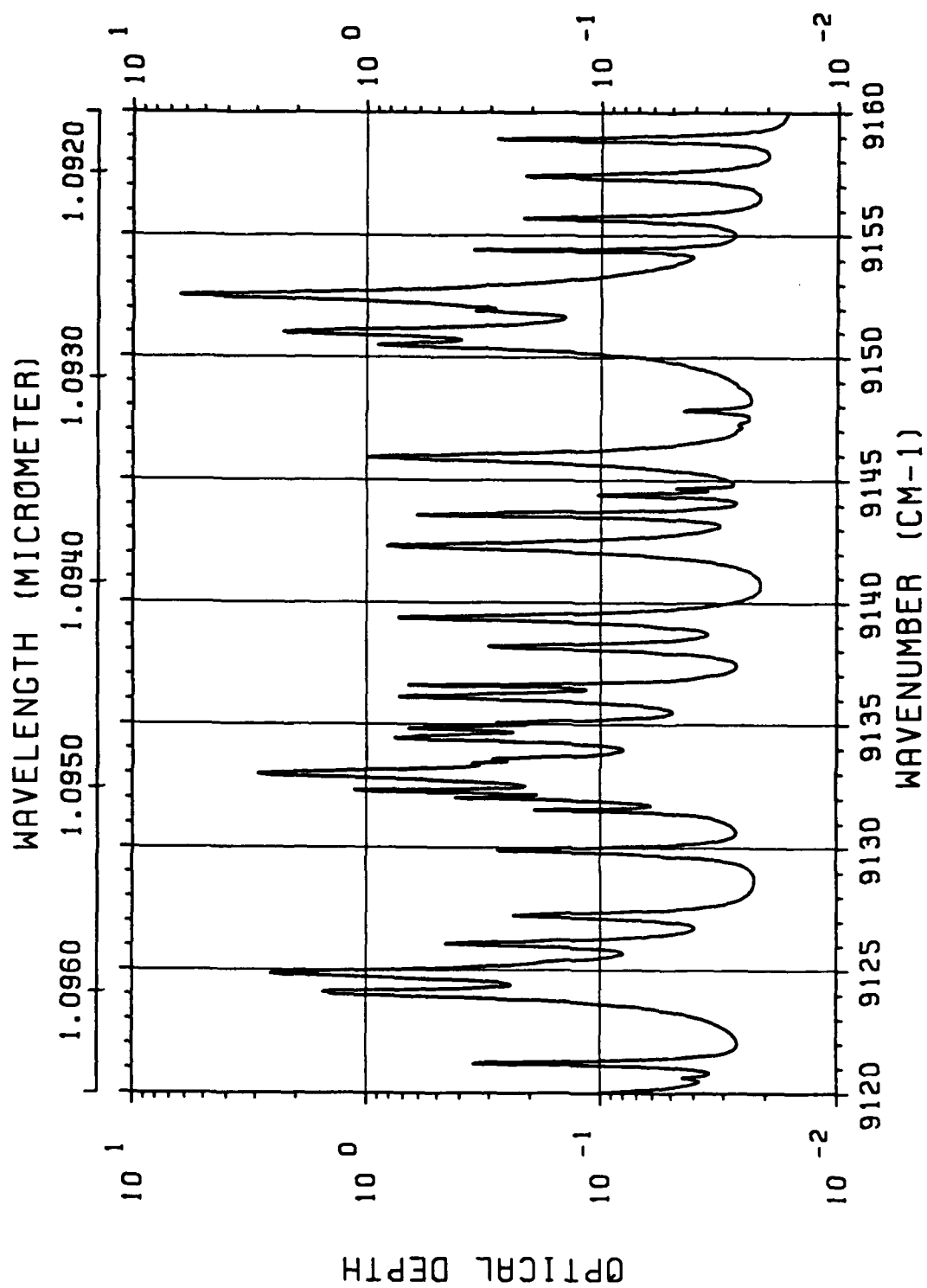






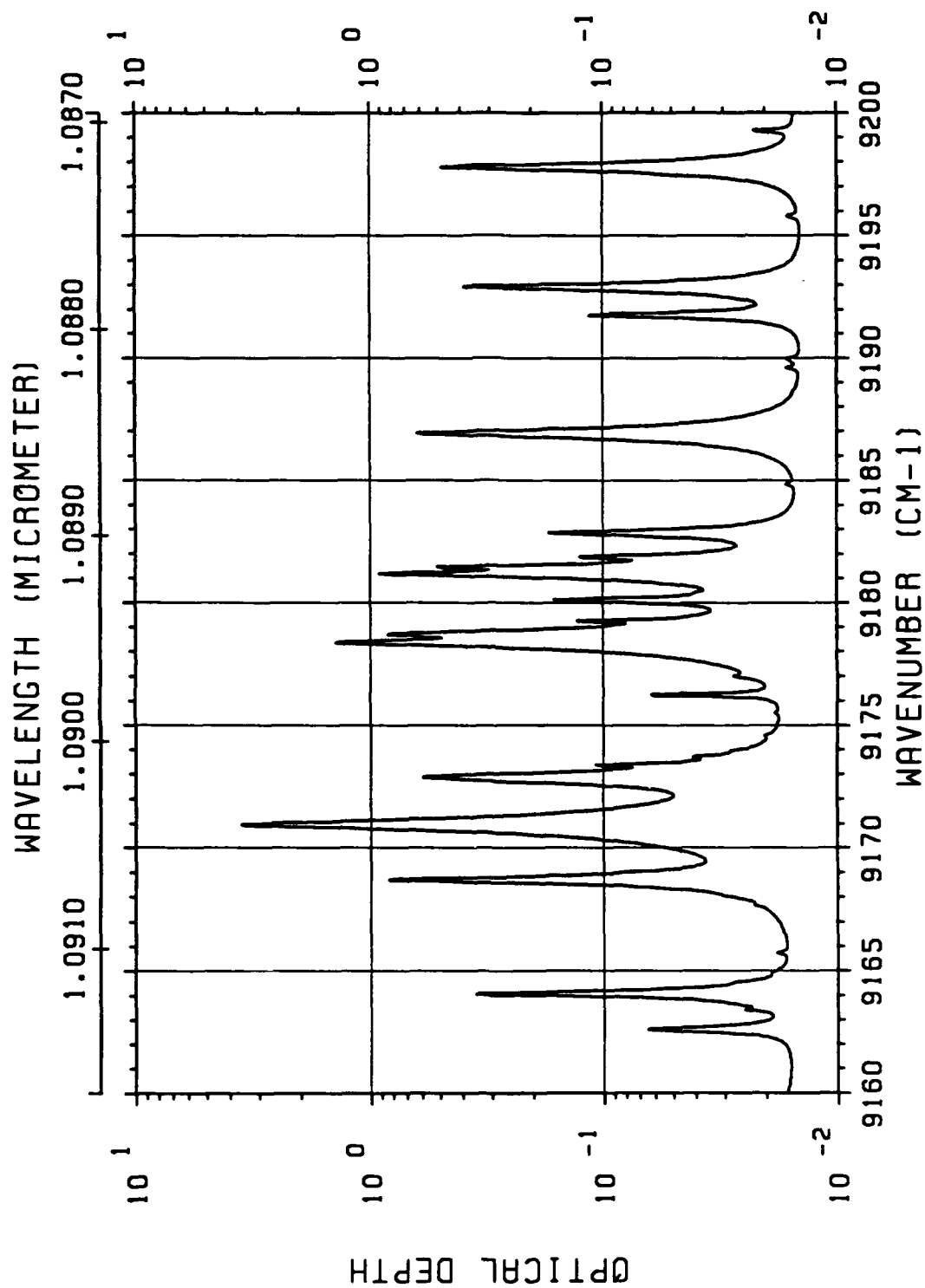


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

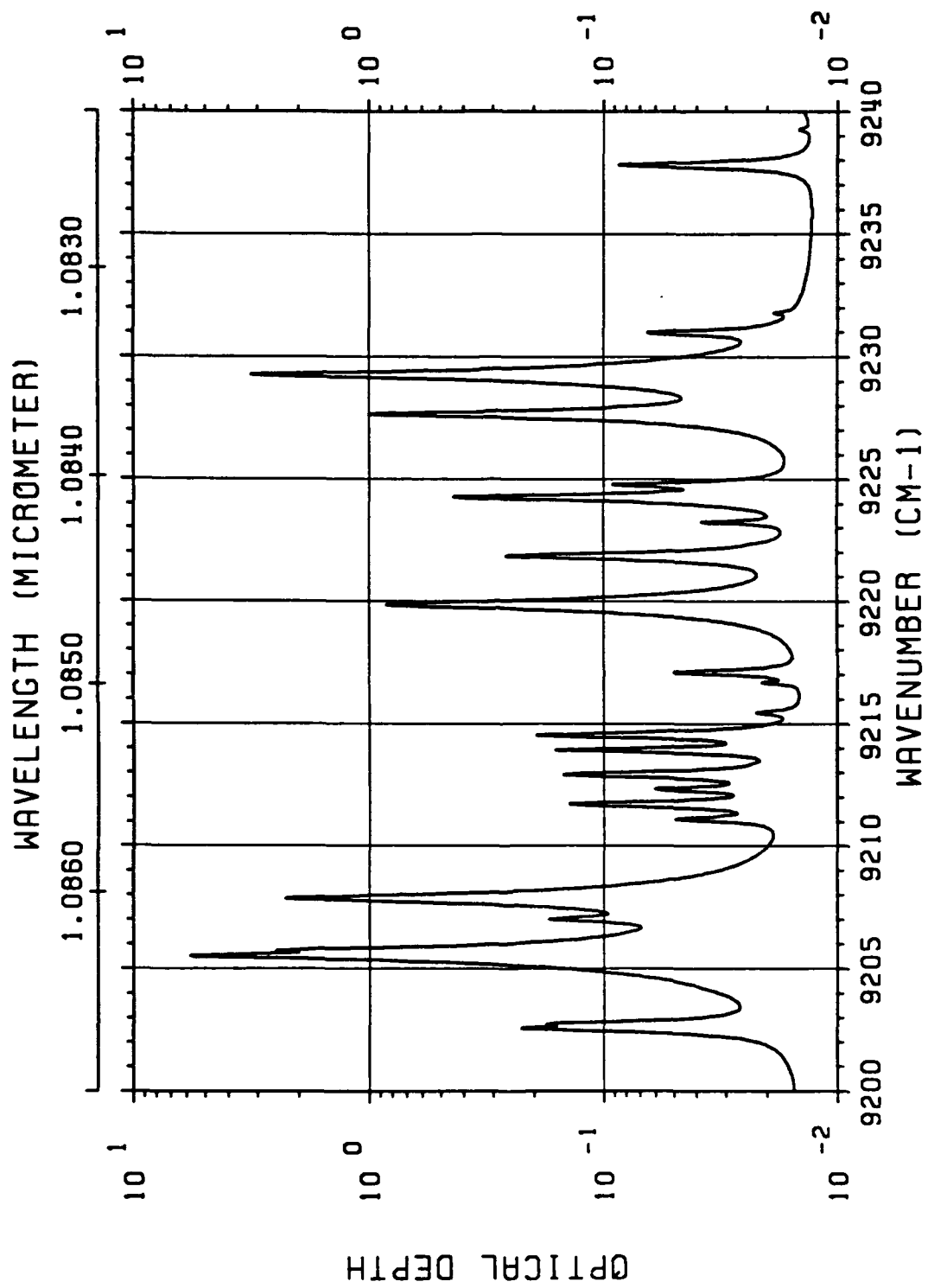


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

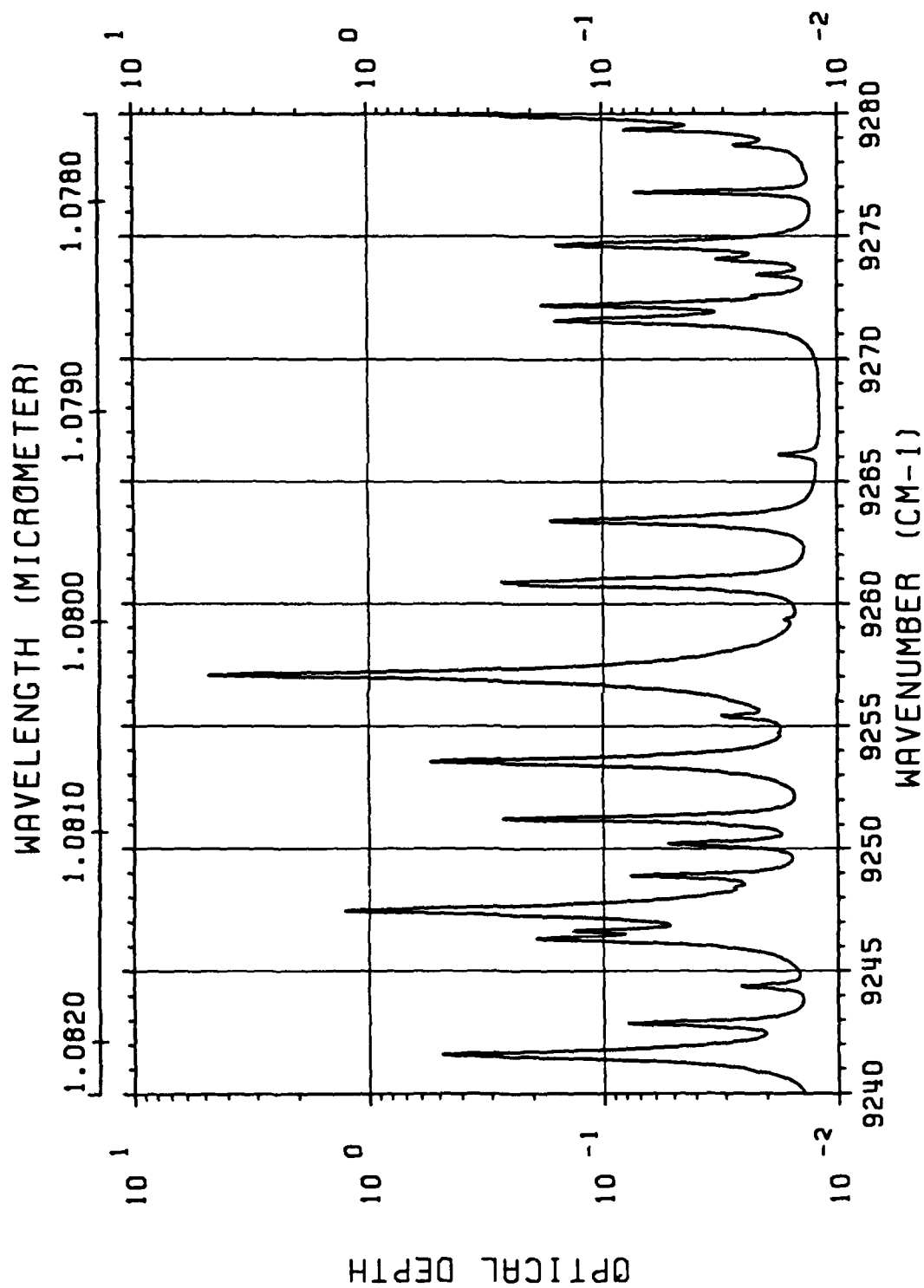




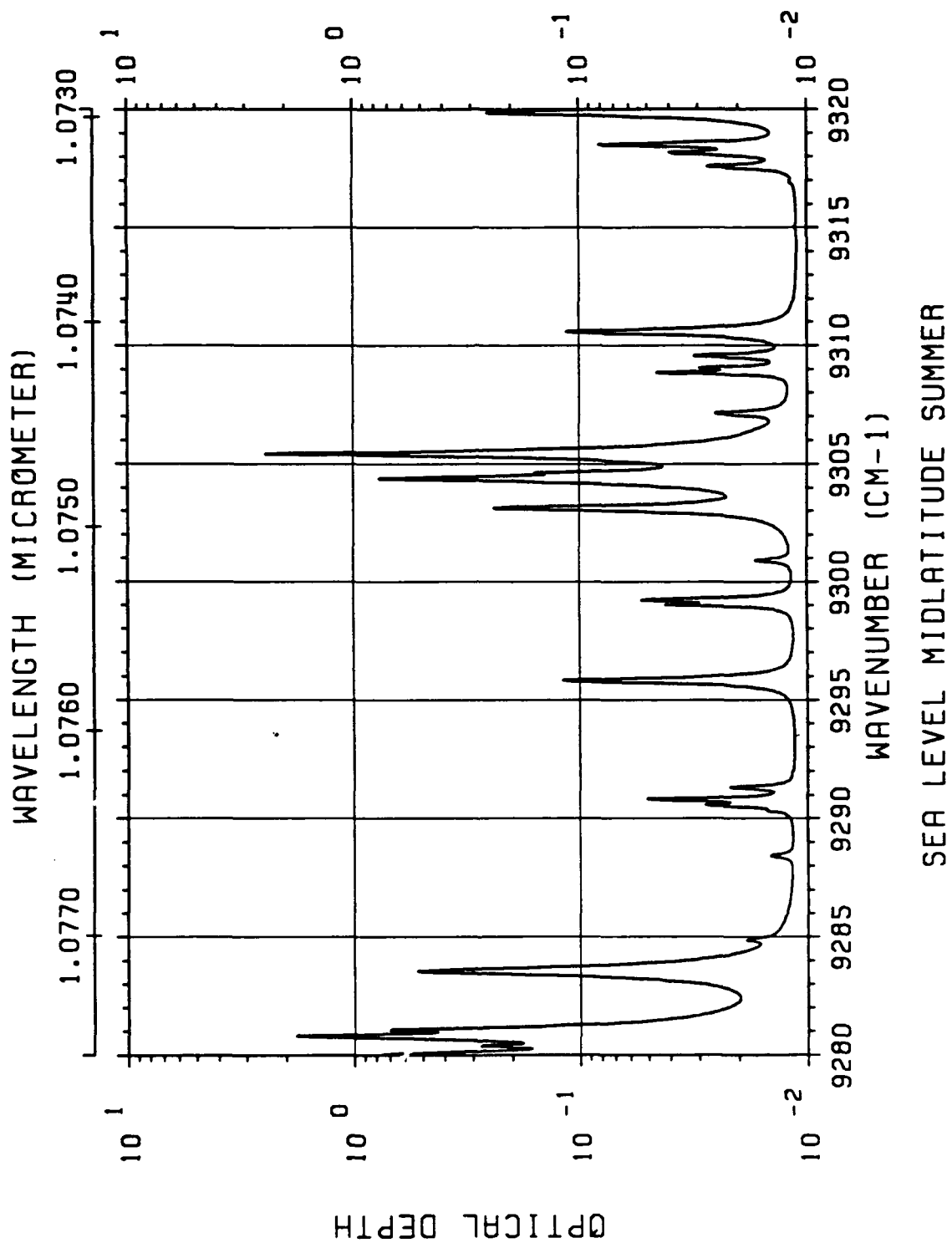
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

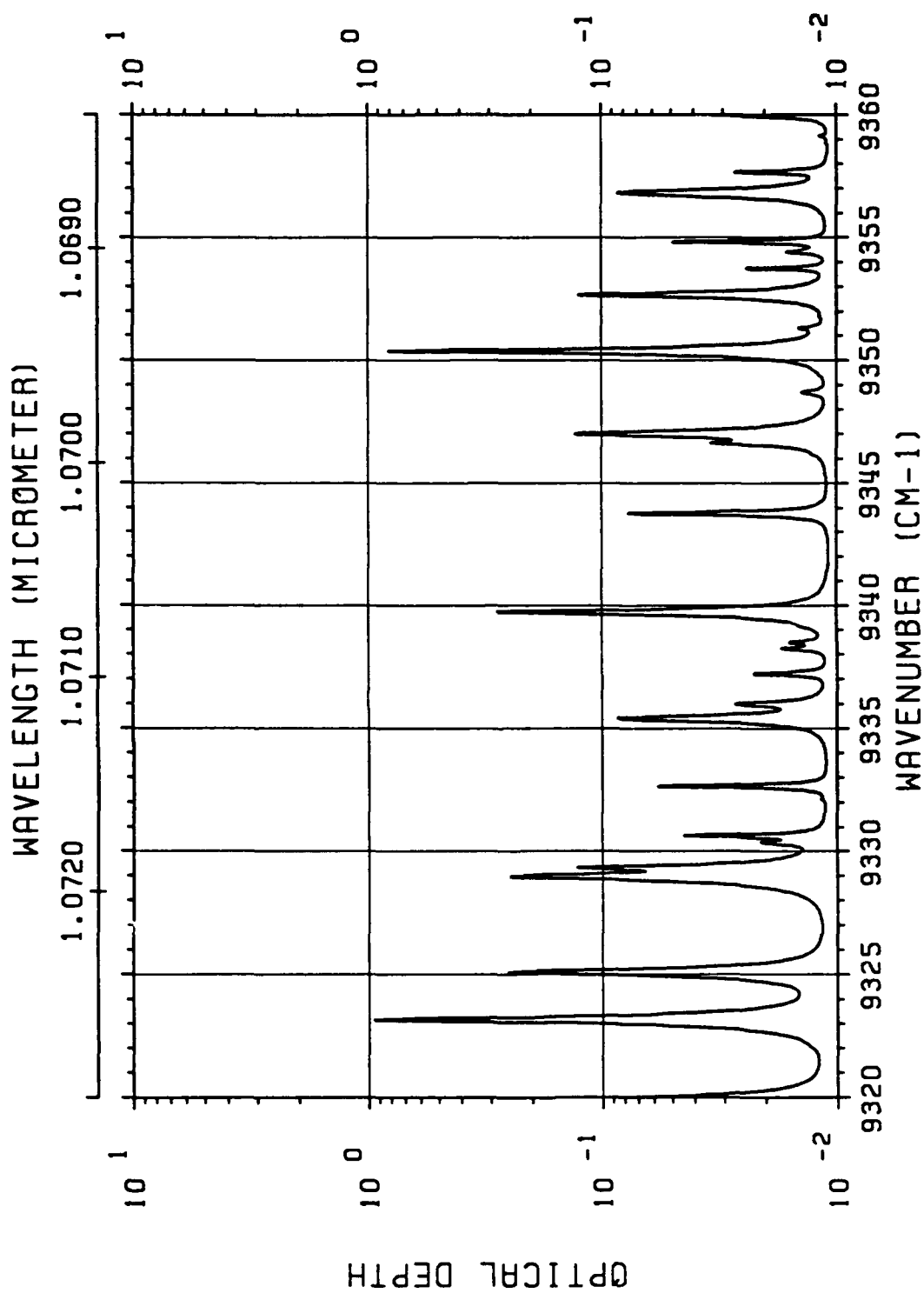


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

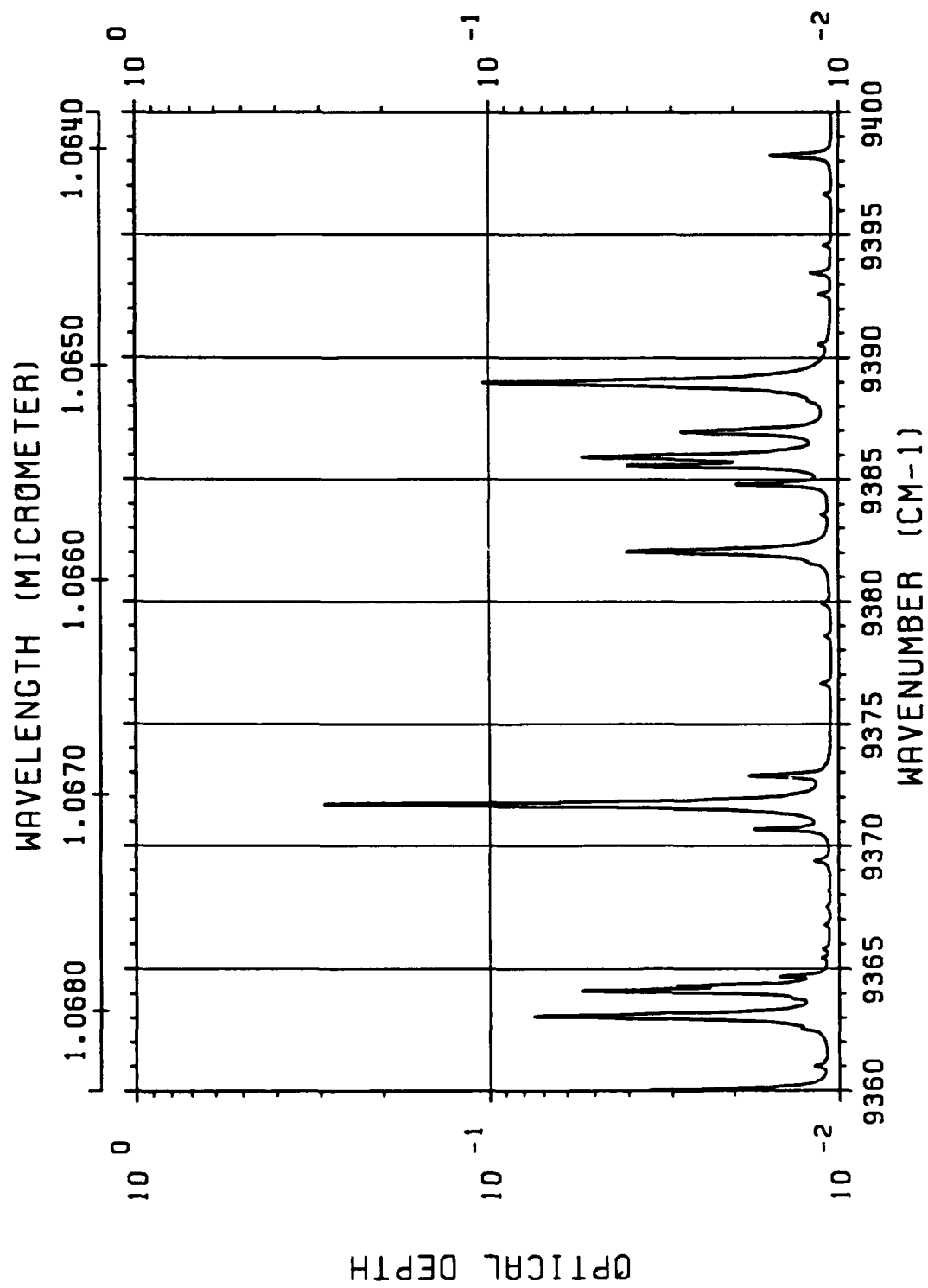


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

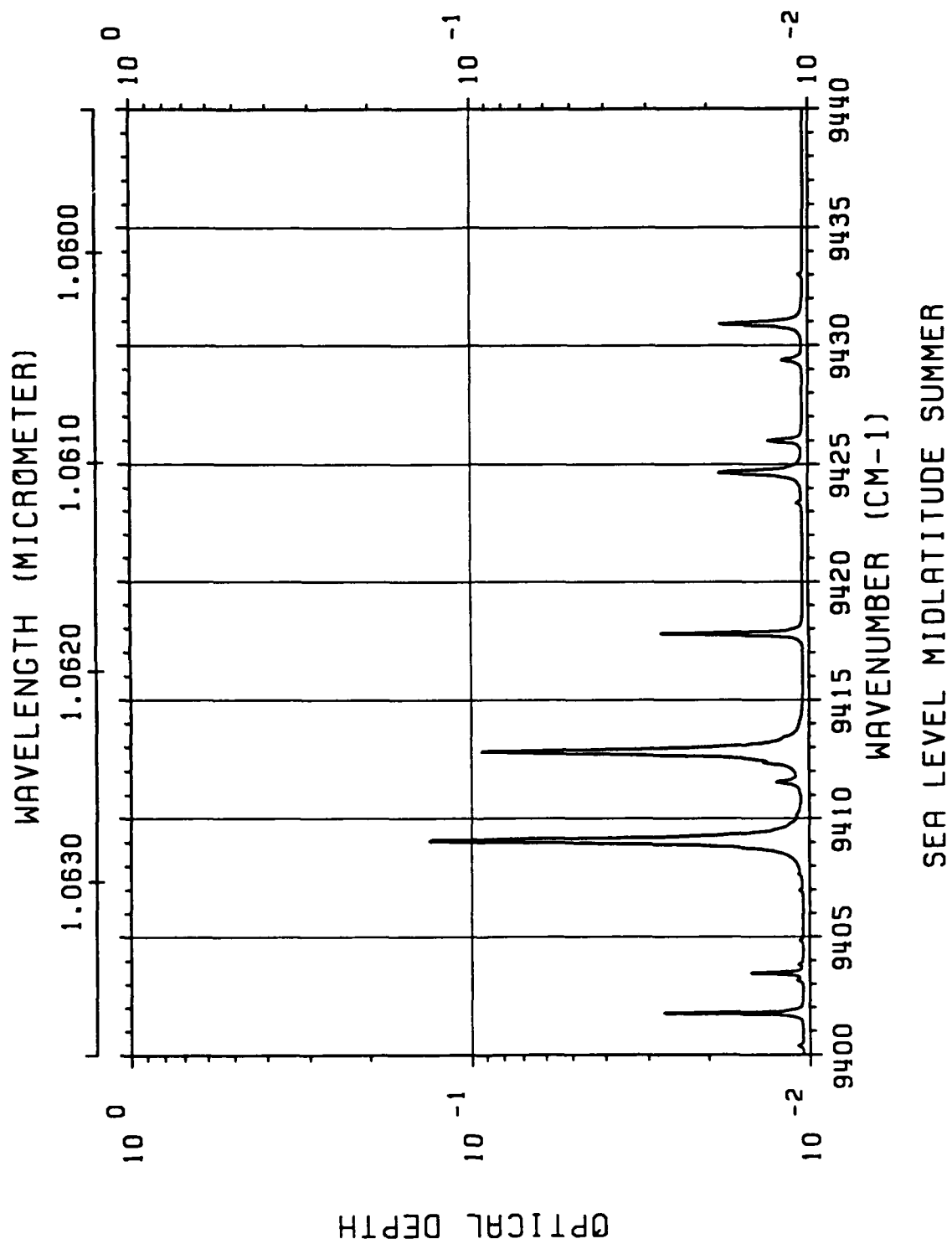


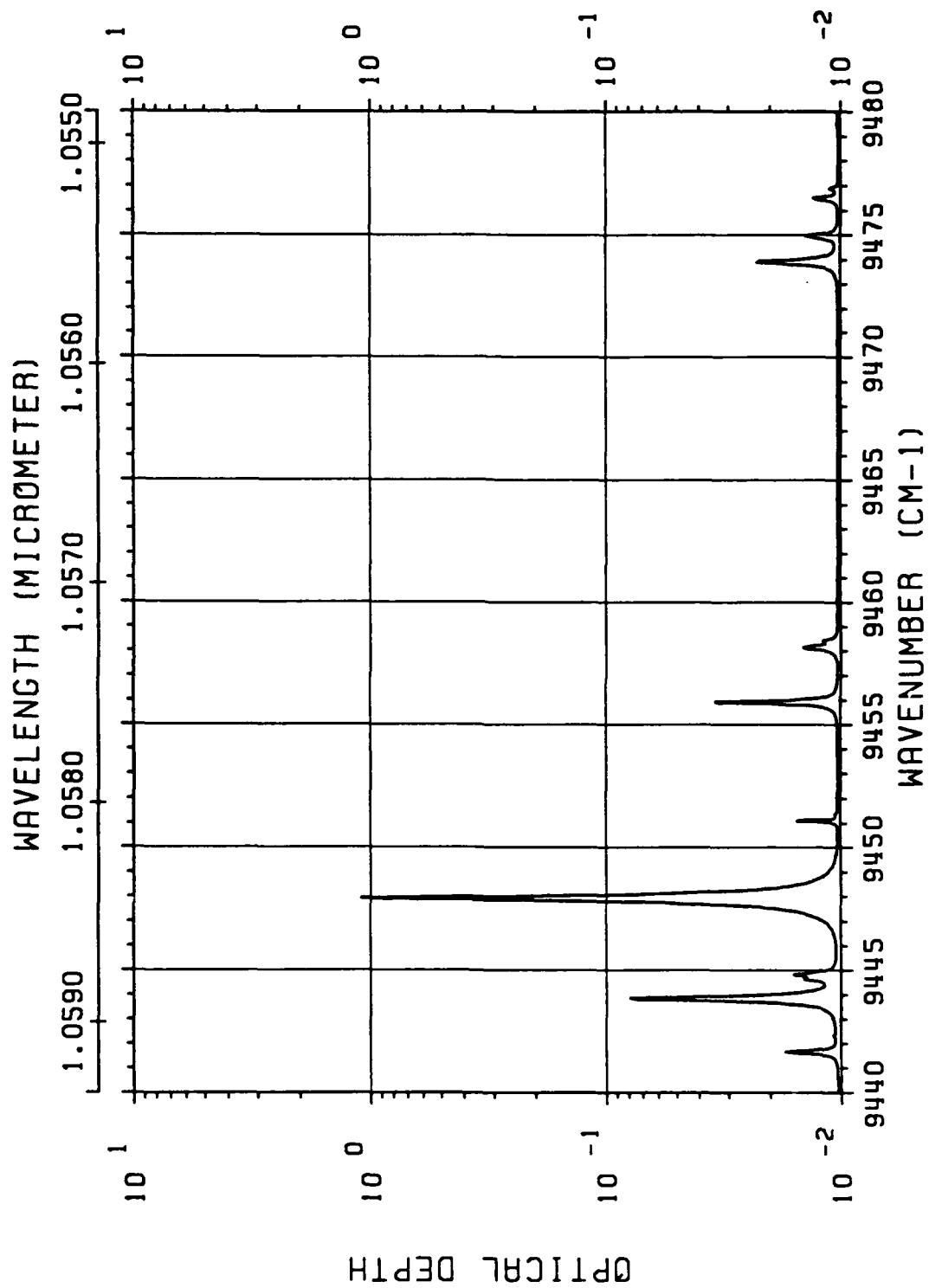


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



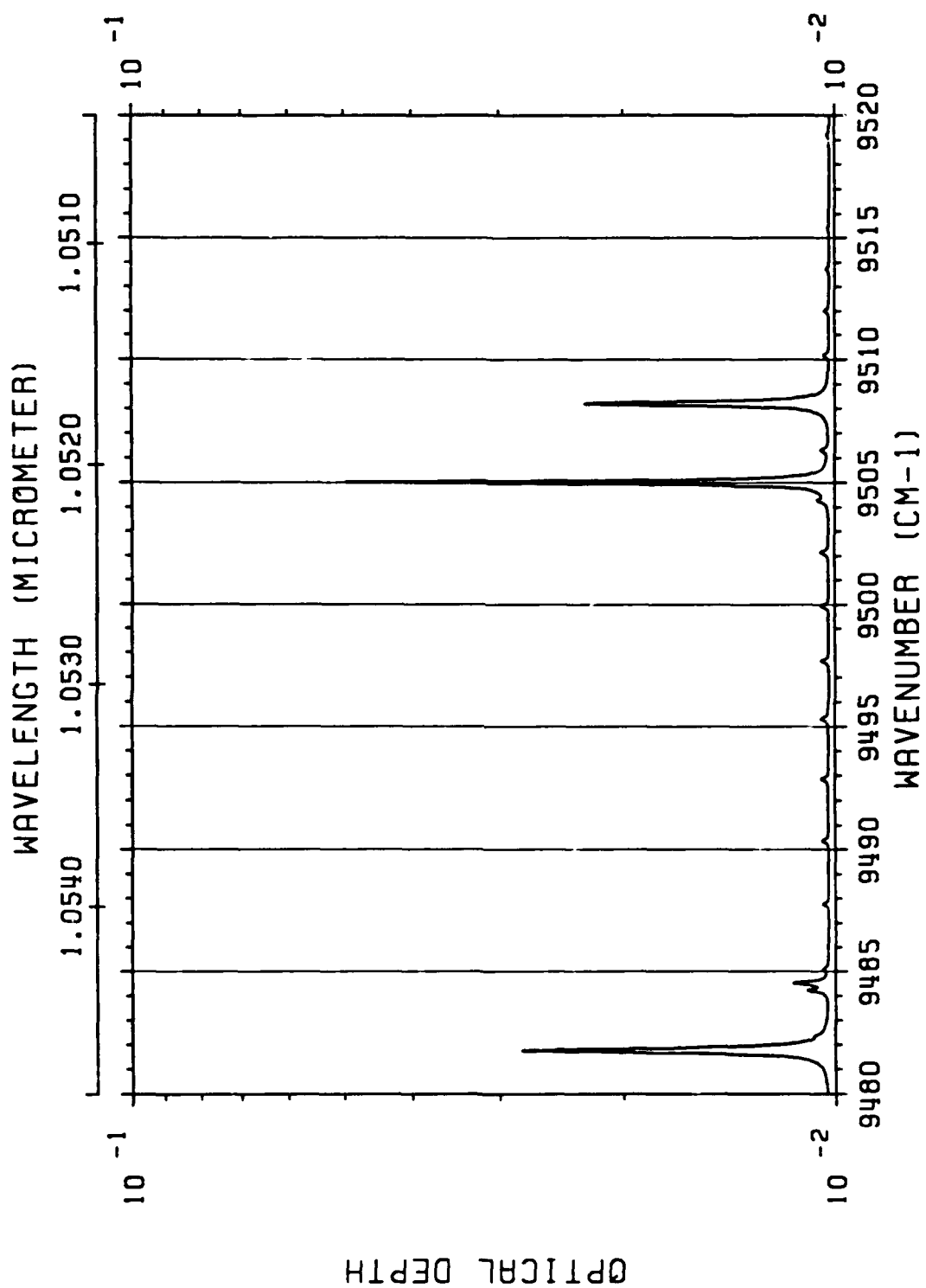
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

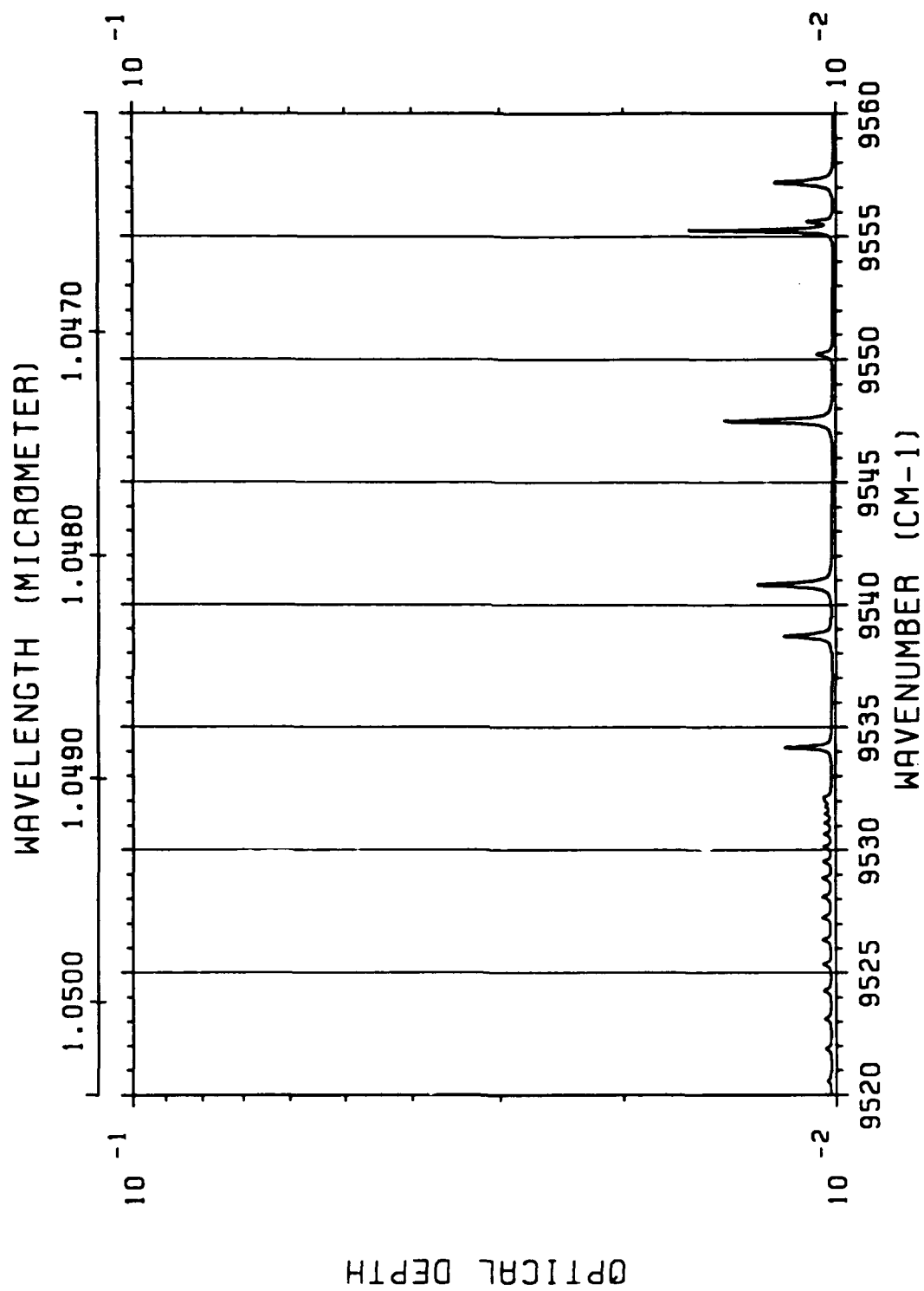


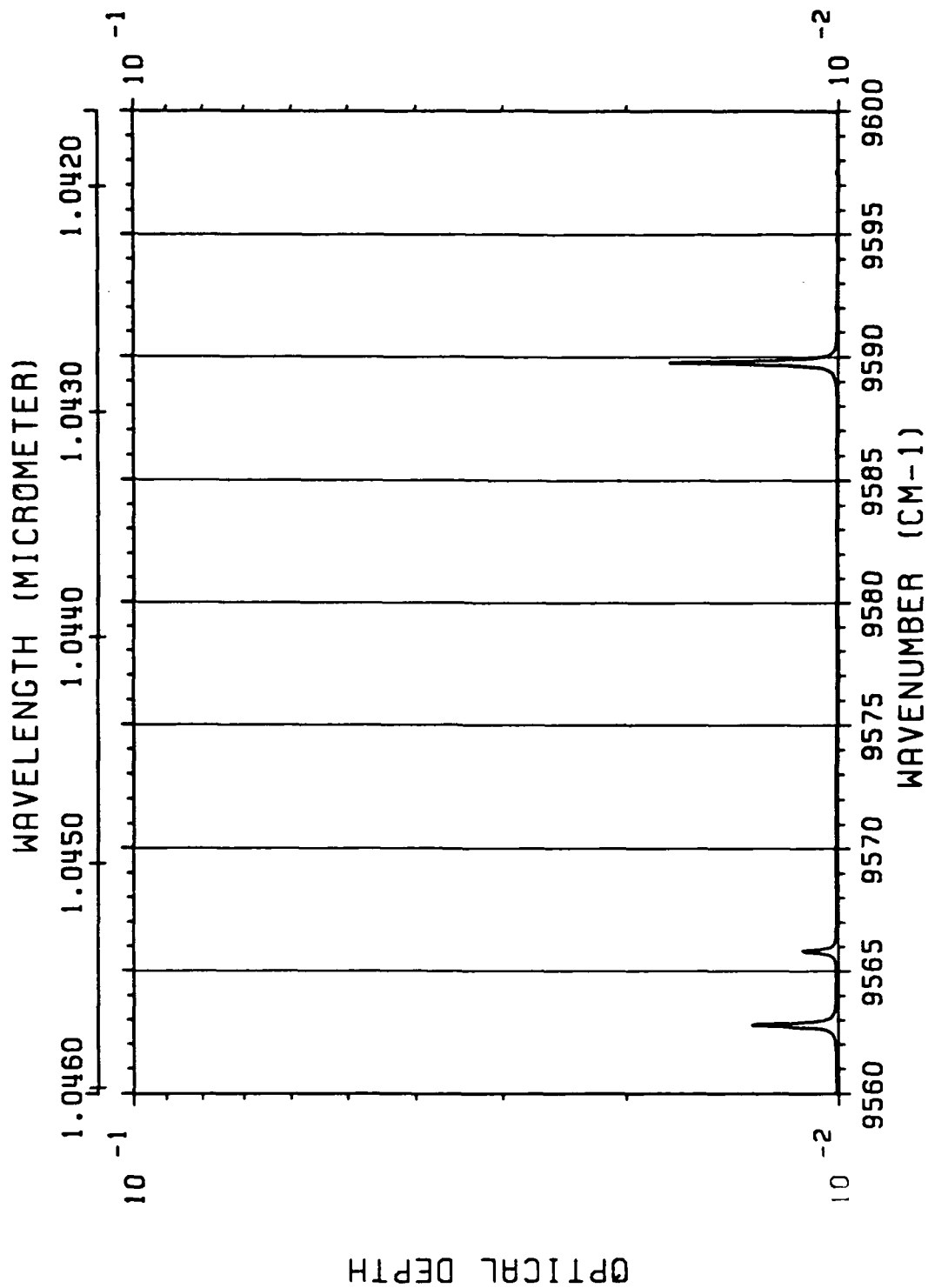


SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER

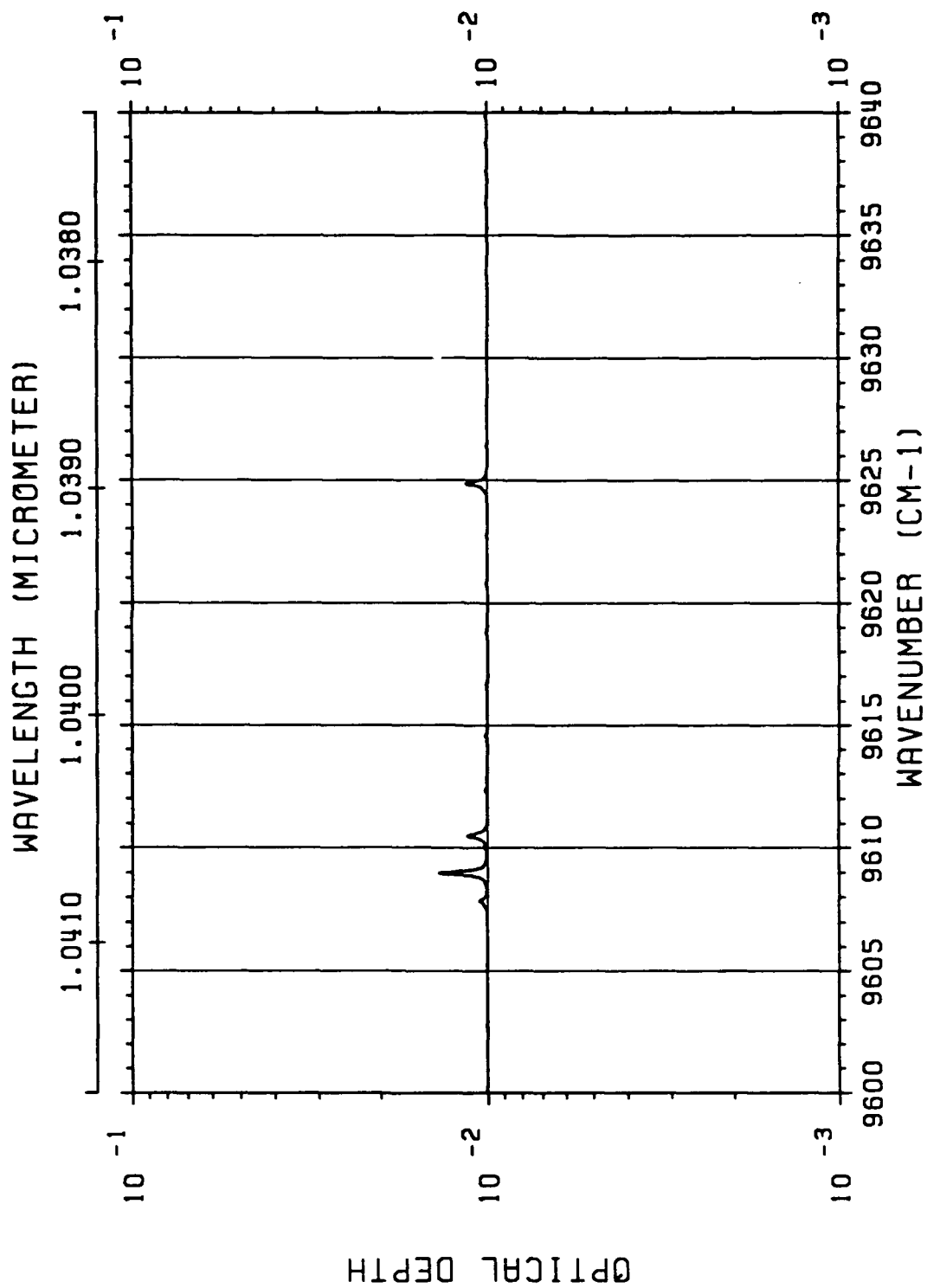




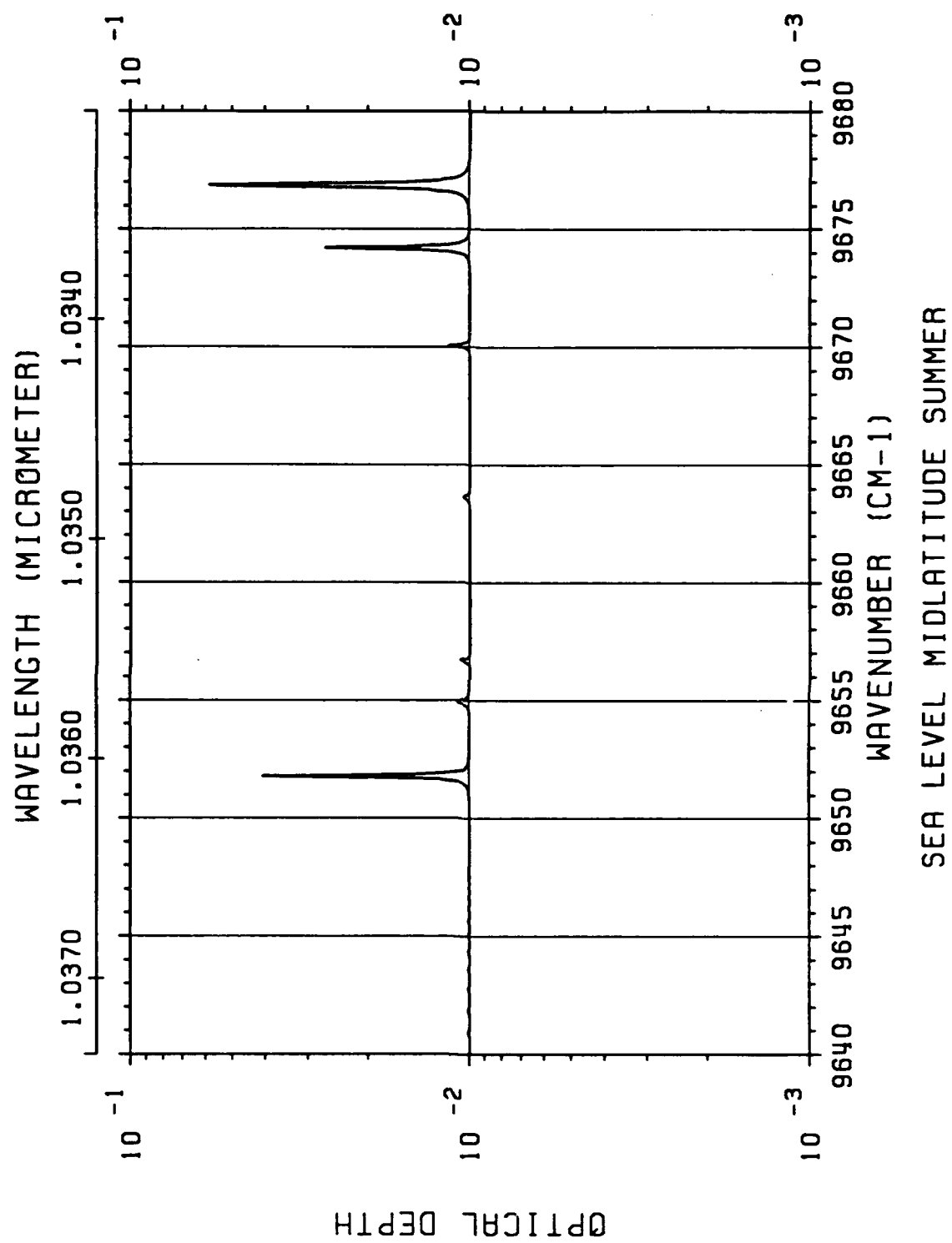


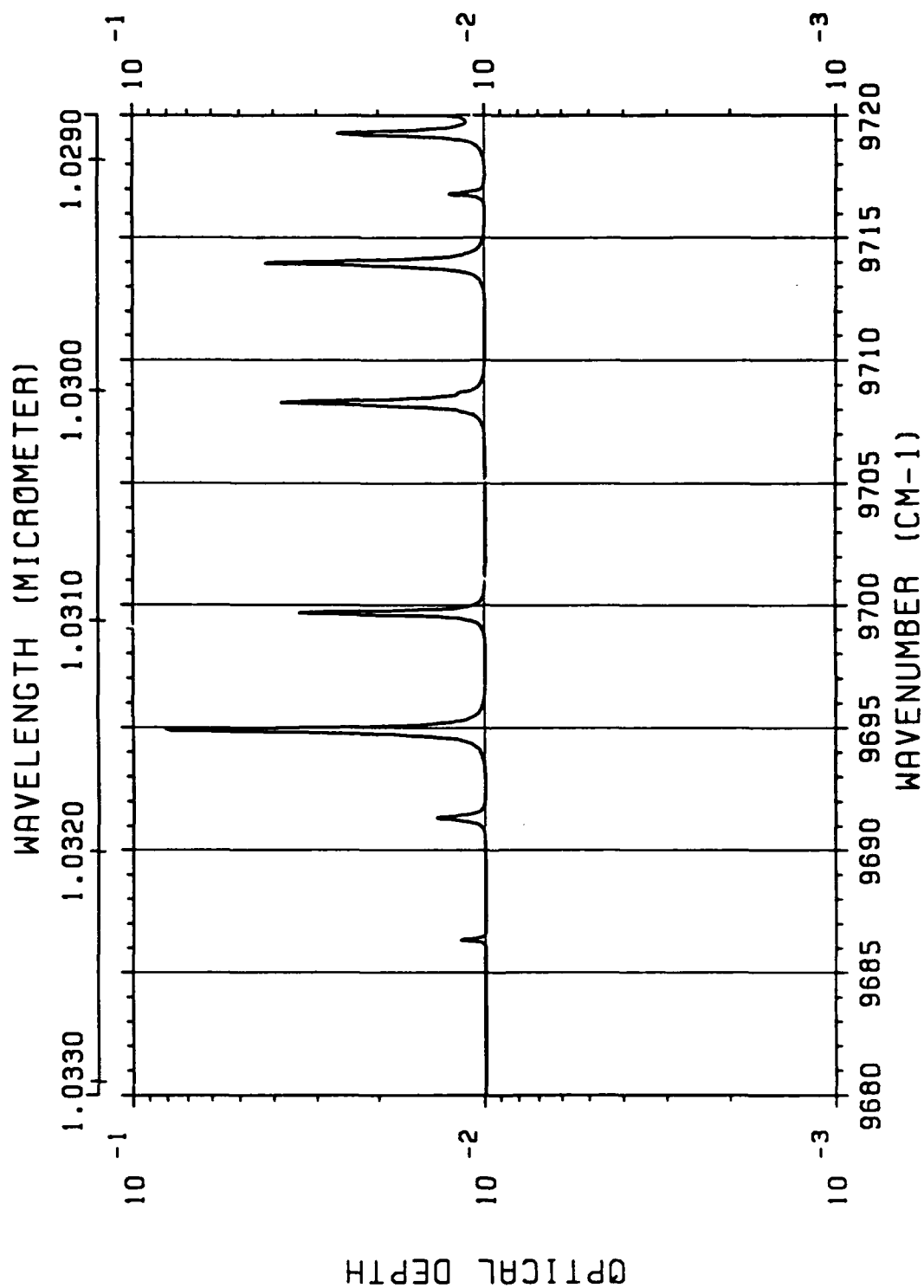


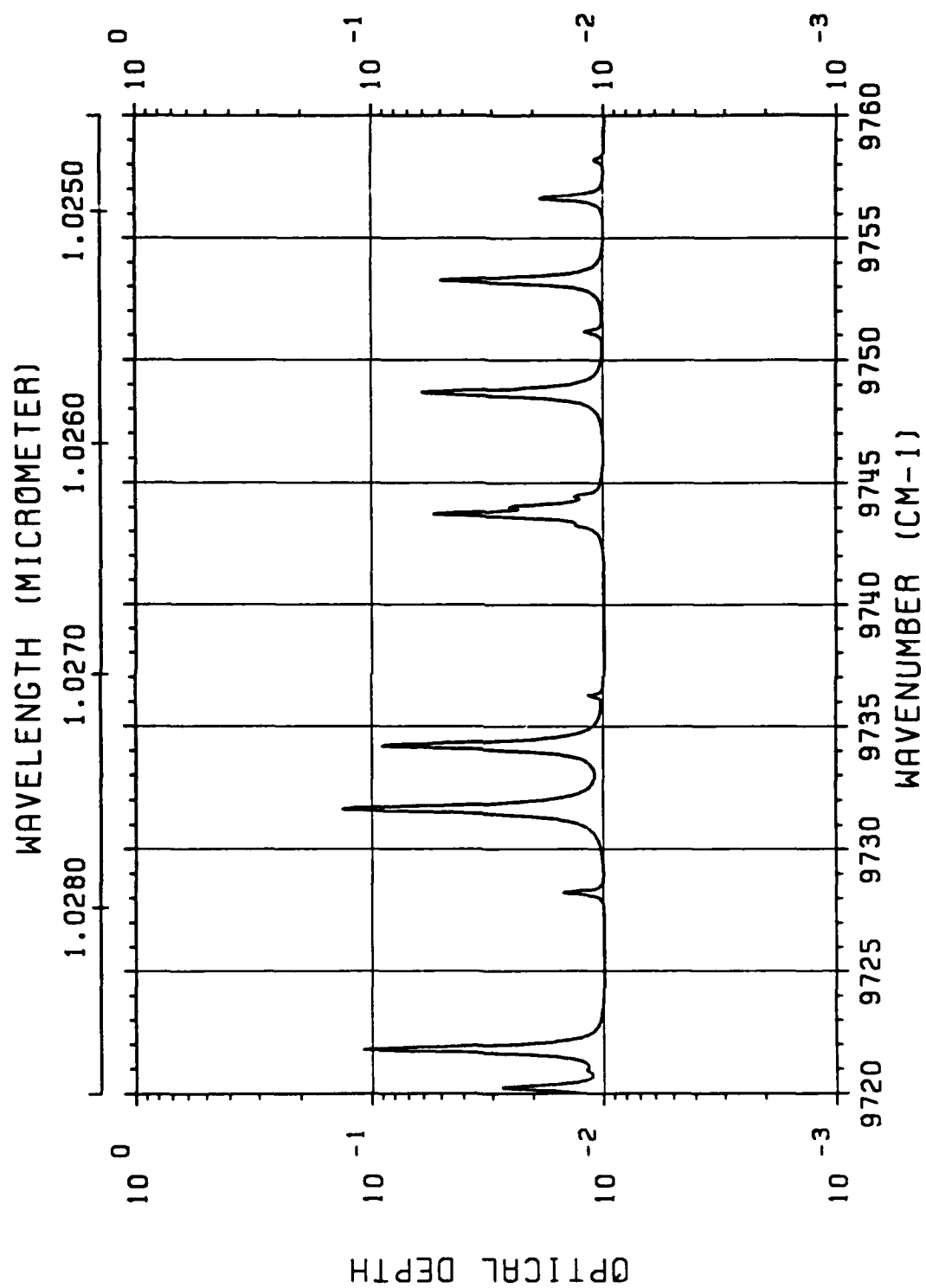
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



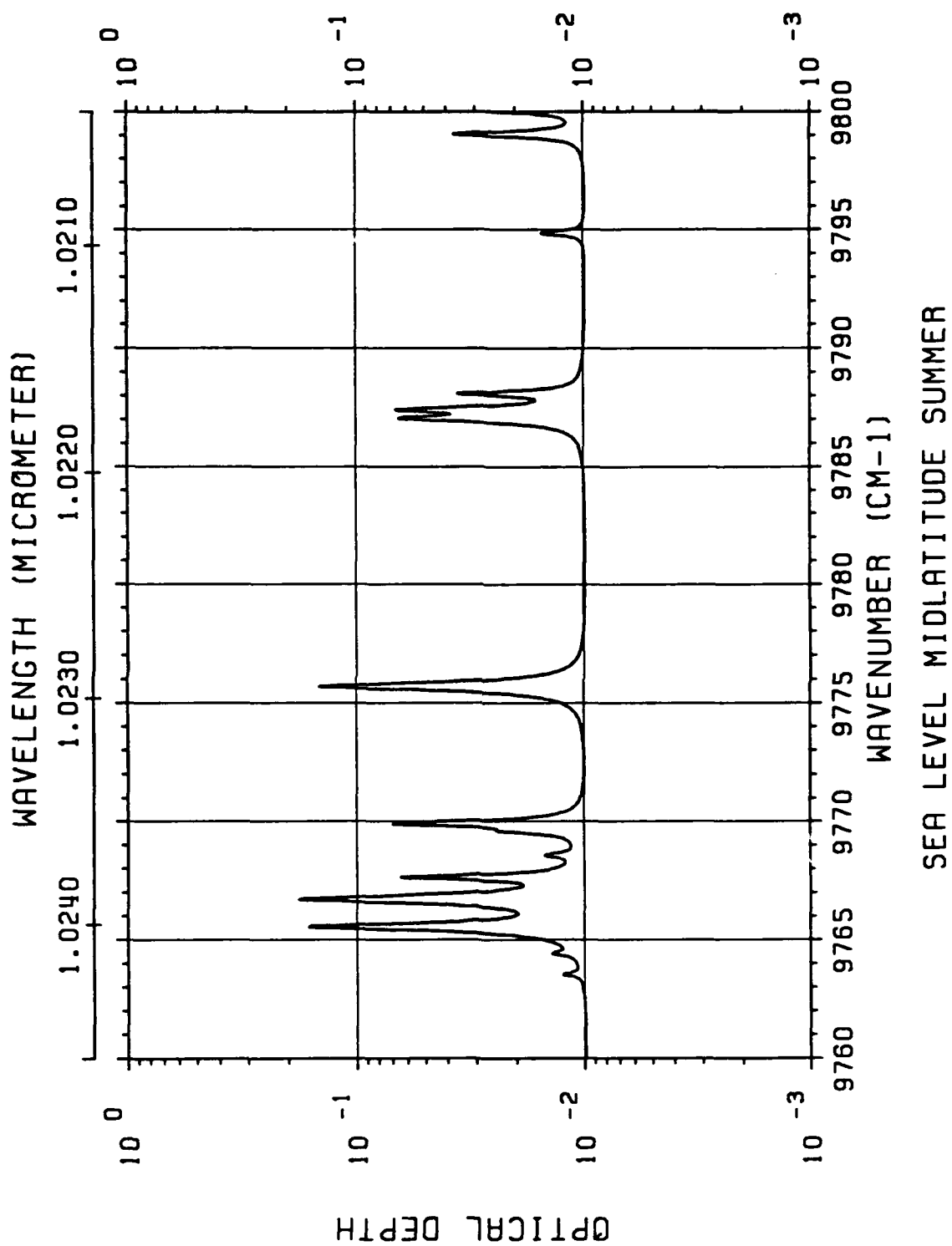
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



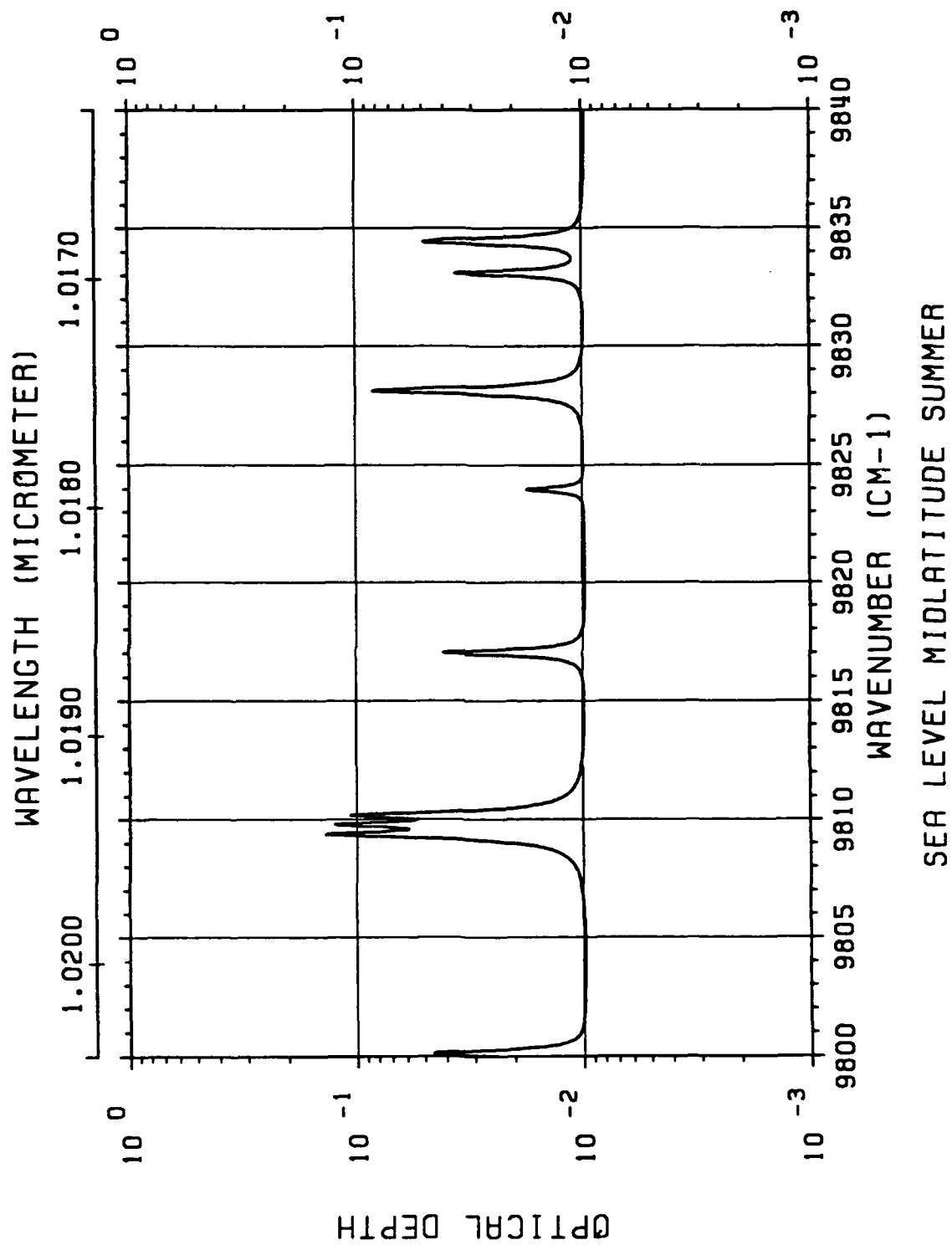


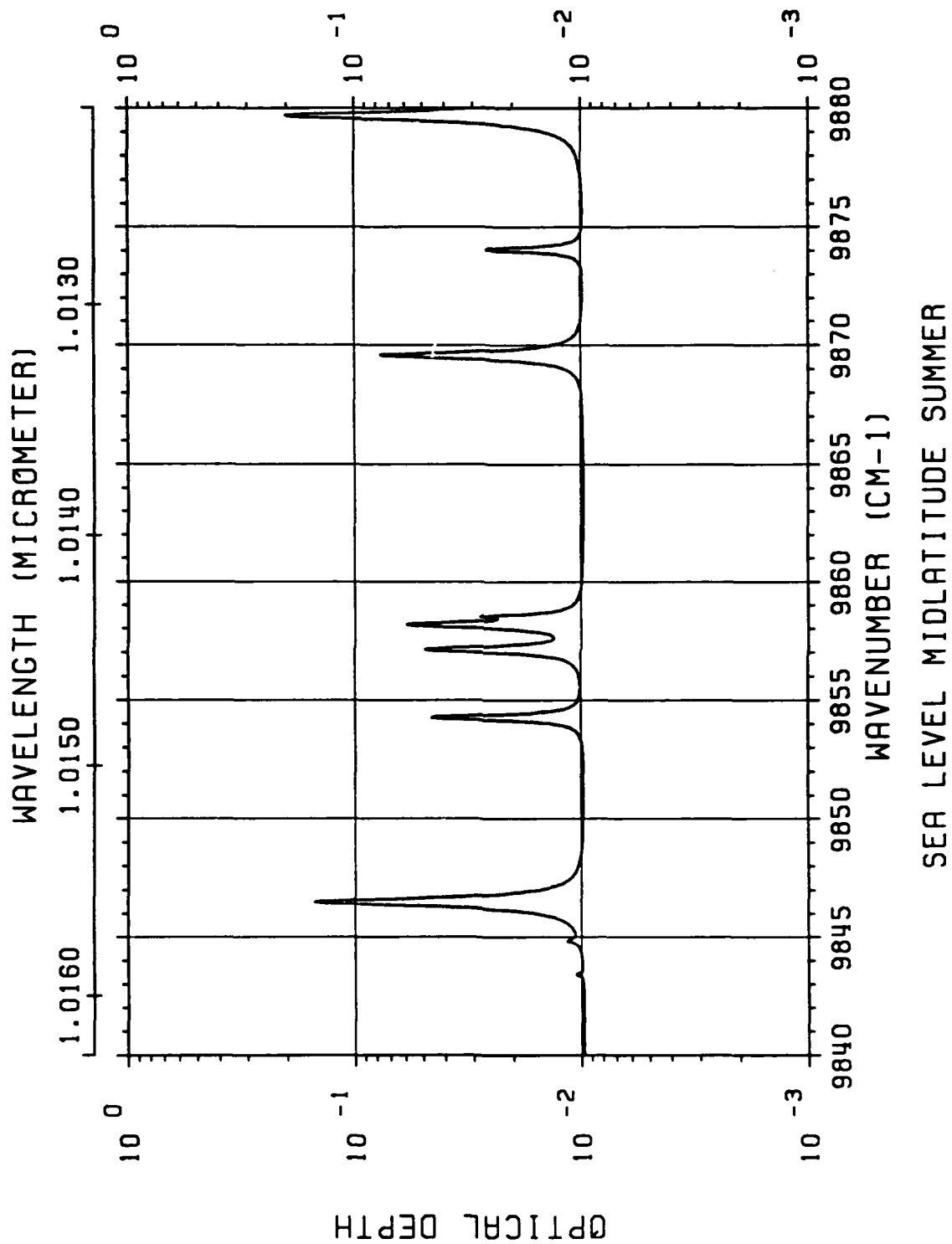


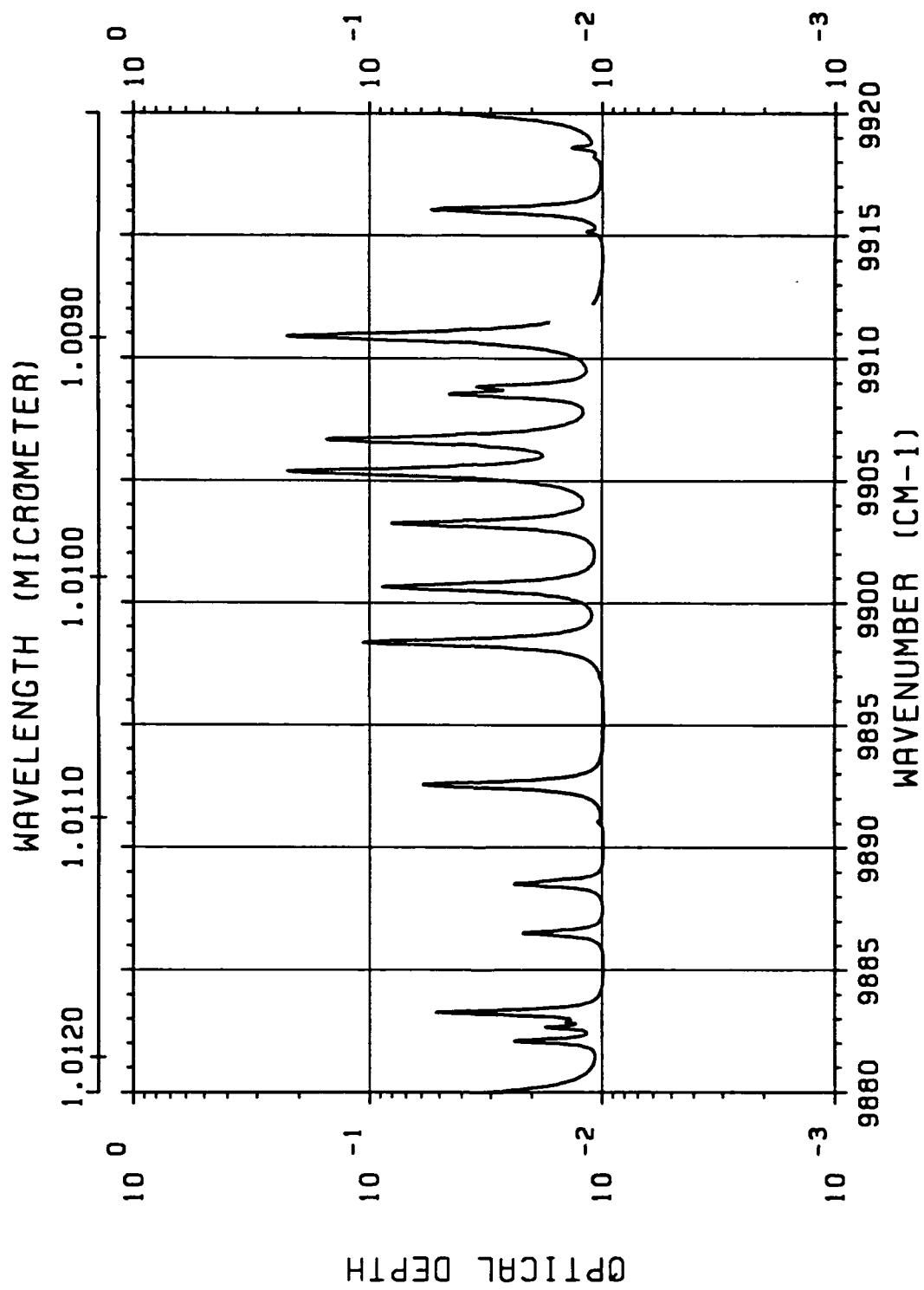
SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



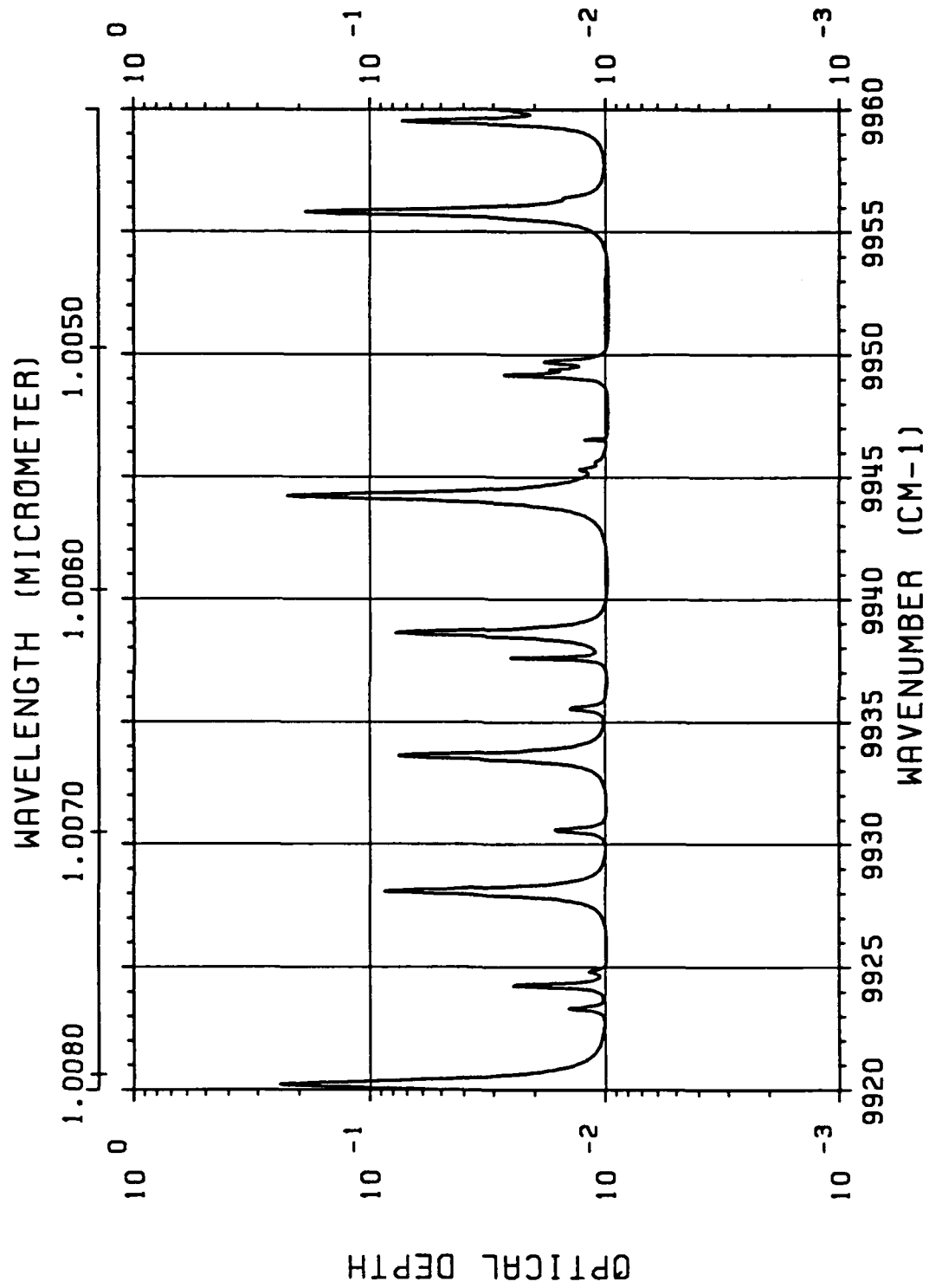




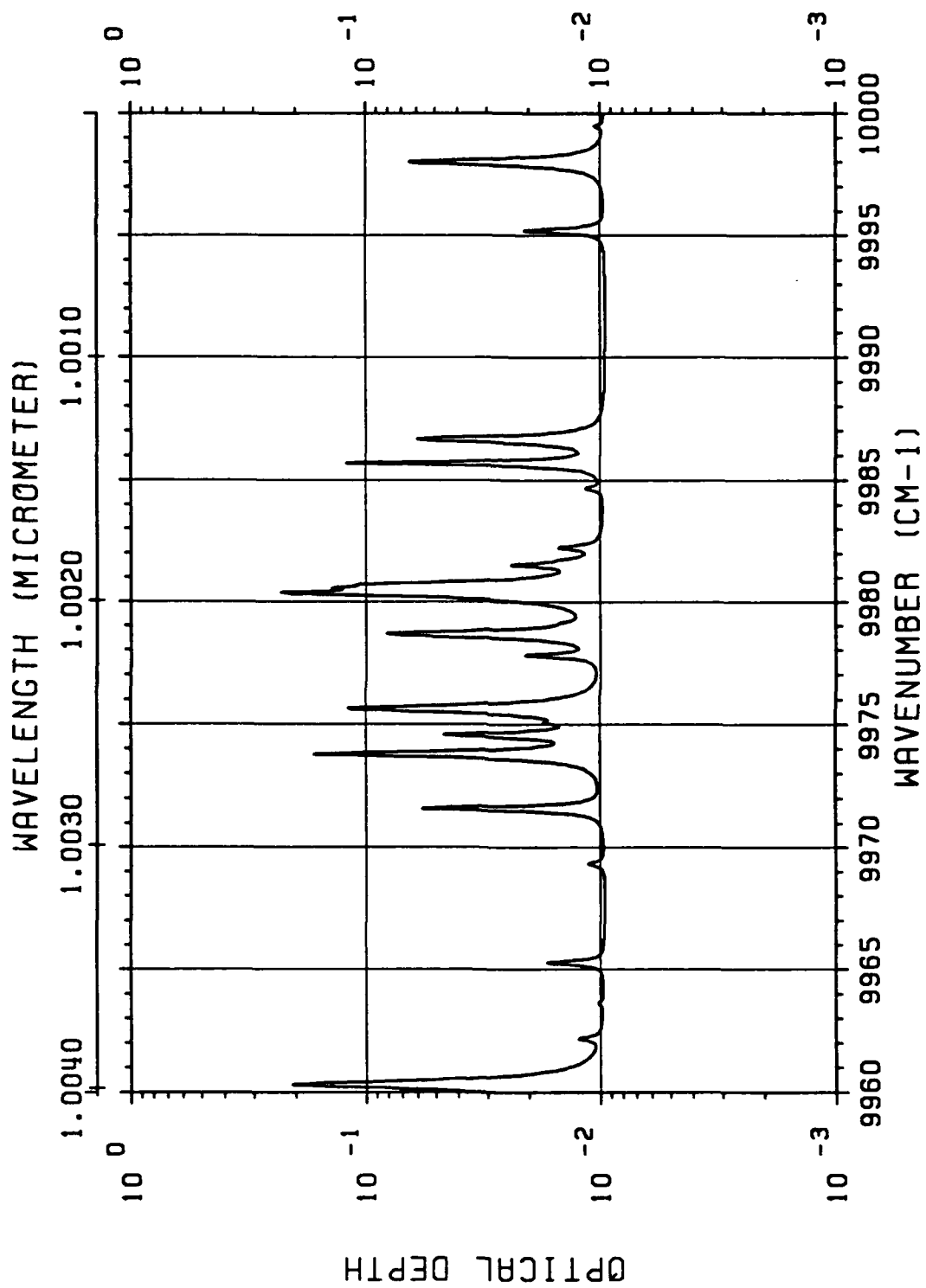




SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER



SEA LEVEL MIDLATITUDE SUMMER